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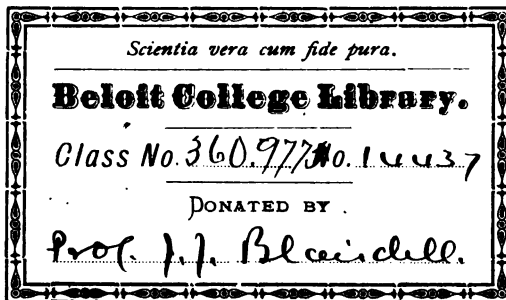
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J. H. Kinsell

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1885-6

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION

OF

WISCONSIN CHARITABLE, REFORMATORY AND
PENAL INSTITUTIONS,

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.



MADISON, WISCONSIN:
DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1887.



MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CHARLES LULING, MANITOWOC,	-	-	Term expires 1887
JAMES BINTLIFF, DARLINGTON,	-	-	Term expires 1888
CHARLES D. PARKER, RIVER FALLS,	-	-	Term expires 1889
NICHOLAS SMITH, JANESVILLE,	-	-	Term expires 1890
LEWIS A. PROCTOR, MILWAUKEE,	-	-	Term expires 1891

PRESIDENT,
CHARLES LULING.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHARLES D. PARKER.

SECRETARY,
DAVID S. COMLY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Report of the Board.

Report of the Treasurer.

Table of Quotas.

Report of the State Hospital for the Insane.

Report of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Report of the School for the Deaf.

Report of the School for the Blind.

Report of the Industrial School for Boys.

Report of the State Prison.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

OFFICE STATE BOARD SUPERVISION,
MADISON, Wis., December 1st, 1886.

To His Excellency, JEREMIAH M. RUSK,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

SIR:—The State Board of Supervision, in obedience to law, respectfully submits this, its second biennial report of the condition and affairs of the state charitable, reformatory and penal institutions, covering the period from September 30th, 1884, to October 1st, 1886.

In the management of these institutions, during the period above named, the board has steadily adhered to the policy, adopted by it when it entered upon its duties, namely, of endeavoring to secure from them for the people of the state the maximum of benefits at the minimum of cost. While it is not claimed that in the pursuit of this policy the fullest measure of success possible has been attained, it is confidently asserted that the institutions were never before in so good condition as they are to-day, and never before so successfully doing the work for which they were established. Buildings have been thoroughly repaired and renovated; new furniture has been supplied wherever needed; new and improved machinery has taken the place of that which had ceased to be serviceable; additions have been made to equipments whenever they would promote efficiency in the service; much has been accomplished in the line of improvements aside from what was provided for by special appro-

Course Pursued by the Board.

priations; and, in general, it has been the purpose of the board, within the means at its disposal, to furnish for these institutions whatever a truly liberal and enlightened policy would dictate, and, in the methods pursued, to keep them abreast of the best thought of the times—avoiding alike an adherence to the rules of a blind and inflexible conservatism, on the one hand, and an adoption, on the other, of the schemes of the empiric, and the sentimental and impracticable theories of the professional reformer. Real progress in every field of effort lies between these extremes, and of none is this more emphatically true than in the management of those institutions which organized society has established for its own protection and advancement in the exercise of beneficence toward the unfortunate, and restraint upon the viciously inclined and the criminal. Misdirected and pretentious zeal in behalf of the former and indiscriminate charity toward the latter may prove as prejudicial to the real welfare of both, and as effectually thwart the purposes of the state in the bestowment of its care, or the exercise of its restraints as would the harsher sentiment or the indifferentism of earlier times respecting these classes. Hence the board has devoted little time to public discussions of the refined theories and the formulated dicta regarding the care of defectives and criminals, and busied itself, as the agent of society, with efforts to attain the best practical solution of the problems involved in such care.

While striving at all times to deal justly and mercifully with the wards of the state, the board has been not less mindful of the fact that the people outside of charitable, reformatory and penal institutions, by whose bounty they are maintained, have certain rights which are to be scrupulously regarded in every expenditure made and every act done in their name. Adherence to this view of duty is, in no measure, inconsistent with a proper liberality, nor has it

Appropriations Sufficient.

in the administration of the affairs here reported resulted in the denial of anything really necessary to the comfort or well being of the unfortunates concerned, or which the law contemplated should be furnished those who have transgressed and defied its behests. It has curtailed the expenditures for what is merely luxury, but not to a greater degree than is deemed wise by the householder of average means and correct business methods in the management of his domestic affairs. This test, which was considered a safe one, and one which would meet popular approval, has been applied in passing upon estimates for purchases, and in fixing wages and salaries.

Therefore, while nothing has been withheld from the institutions which was necessary to the proper discharge of their functions, and while liberal expenditures have been made in repairs and renewals, the appropriations granted by the legislature have sufficed, in each case, to meet all proper demands up to this date, and it is estimated that enough remains unexpended to carry the institutions to the end of the appropriation year, and leave a surplus to the credit of each, with the exception of the School for the Blind, where the whole appropriation, and possibly a trifle more, will be required. The board takes no little pride in being able to make this statement, and will, no doubt, be pardoned if it call attention to the fact that since it came fully into control of the appropriations for the state charitable, reformatory and penal institutions, no deficiency has occurred in any of them, but, on the contrary, some thousands of dollars of surplus have remained in the state treasury, although the appropriations were not in any instance excessive, their per capita on the whole being less than in former years.

Following is a table which presents in one view the net expenditures on account of each institution for the two fiscal years immediately preceding the 1st of October, 1886.

Cost of Maintenance.

together with the average population for those years, and the yearly and weekly per capita cost thereof.

The net cost to the state, however, in the case of the hospitals and the prison, as will appear in the tabular statements, is found by deducting from the sums here given the receipts for the maintenance of patients in the former and for convict labor in the latter. These receipts at the prison in 1886 came within \$11,655.93 of paying its entire cost, and in 1885 the cost to the state was only \$5,557.46.

Cost of Maintaining the Institutions.

TOTAL COST, -						
<i>Average population, yearly and weekly cost per capita.</i>						
INSTITUTIONS.	Total Cost.		Average Population.		Yearly cost per capita.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
	Weekly cost per capita.					
State Hospital for Insane.....	\$94,547 11	\$94,206 59	515	523	\$183 59	\$180 13
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	121,536 68	106,502 85	626	637	194 15	167 19
School for the Deaf.....	37,585 39	39,043 07	205	195	183 34	200 23
School for the Blind.....	19,434 80	17,484 46	62	66	313 46	264 92
Industrial School for Boys.....	45,613 27	41,947 44	292	300	156 21	139 82
State Prison.....	54,944 03	62,163 40	443	456	124 03	136 32
Total for all institutions.....	\$373,661 18	\$361,347 81	2,143	2,177	\$174 36	\$165 98
					\$3 35	\$3 19

Details of Current Expenses.

It should be borne in mind that the amounts given in the foregoing table represent the entire net disbursements, and embrace all current expenses of whatever nature, including the salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision. If there be added to the sum for the State Hospital \$9,563.79 of a special appropriation for a water tower and tank; to that for the Northern Hospital \$6,500 for rebuilding the laundry and boiler house, partially destroyed by fire two years ago, and \$5,408.25 for the purchase of real estate; to that for the School for the Deaf \$10,000 for building a boiler house, laundry and coal vault; and to that for the Prison \$4,500 for the purchase of a farm, and \$1,000 for the building of a root cellar and store house, the result will be the entire net disbursement on account of the six state charitable, reformatory and penal institutions, both for current expenses and permanent improvements and additions for the two years under consideration.

In the past four years not a few improvements of a permanent nature have been made at a charge to current expense, for which formerly special appropriations were granted. Although this policy has tended, in some measure, to swell the *per capita* cost above what it would otherwise be, it is believed to be the wiser; since, besides being more convenient in management, it brings into current expense items which properly belong there, and thus presents a clearer and more accurate idea of what is the real current cost of the institutions.

The movement of population in the several institutions during the years embraced in this report is presented in the following table. Adding to the number of inmates in each institution on the 1st of October, 1884, the admissions for the two years following gives the total number of different persons therein during the term, and the sum of these totals is the whole number cared for, which it will be found is 4,076, an increase of 355 over the number for the two years preceding.

Movement of Population.

The whole number of persons treated in the hospitals was 2,283, an increase over that of the previous period of 203. The whole number of pupils attending the School for the Deaf during the two years was 287, an increase of 13. The number in the School for the Blind was 107, an increase of 17. The number in the Industrial School for Boys was 521, a decrease of 1. The number in the Prison was 878, an increase of 123. From these figures a tolerably accurate estimate of the increase in population for the next biennial period may be made.

Movement of Population.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

In the several institutions for the biennial period ending September 30, 1886.

	State Hospital.		Northern Hospital.		School for the Deaf.		School for the Blind.		Industrial School for Boys.		State Prison.	
	Year 1885.	Year 1886.	Year 1885.	Year 1886.	Year 1885.	Year 1886.	Year 1885.	Year 1886.	Year 1885.	Year 1886.	Year 1885.	Year 1886.
No. present or enrolled Oct. 1, 1884, 85.	537	509	614	640	200	190	64	68	297	293	410	441
Admitted during the year.....	241	247	812	832	41	46	20	28	97	127	237	281
Total.....	778	756	926	972	241	236	84	91	394	420	647	672
Died.....	48	37	40	50	4	2	.....	2	.....	1	7	2
Escaped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	.....	8
Discharged, recovered.....	76	74	81	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, improved.....	68	44	144	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, unimproved.....	82	70	21	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graduated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dismissed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Transferred to Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Released conditionally.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	67	.....	.....
Sentence expired or reduced.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	19	182	198
Pardoned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	17	17
Commutation of sentence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Released by order of Court.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Absent or dropped from roll.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	37	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. present or enrolled Sept. 30.....	509	531	640	669	190	190	68	73	293	325	441	450
Average for the year.....	515	523	626	637	205	195	62	66	292	306	443	456

Items of Current Expense.

A tabulated statement of the current expenses of the institutions is herewith presented, in which the items of expenditure are classified, account having been taken of the receipts and transfers from different departments, and the supplies on hand at the beginning and end of each year. It is a condensation of similar statements presented in connection with the several institution reports following, wherein are given in classified form the amounts of the yearly inventories, the purchases, the value of what is destroyed, worn out, or consumed, of whatever nature, and the receipts and transfers from different departments. The item for the Board of Supervision represents the amount set apart, by the Secretary of State, for the salaries and expenses of its members, and the salary of the secretary, which is apportioned to the various institutions on the basis of their appropriations. This method of apportioning the expense of supervision, while in accordance with the letter of the law, works an injustice, as it makes the smaller institutions appear to cost more for supervision than the Prison, which is one of the largest. The reason for this is found in the fact that the Prison, by reason of the large receipts from convict labor, requires but a comparatively trifling appropriation. A more equitable method of apportioning this charge would be that based upon the actual expenditures of the year preceding. This, undoubtedly, was the intent of the law.

The sum thus reserved for the Board has always been in excess of the actual expenditures, which were for the first of the fiscal years here considered \$12,000 for salaries, and for expenses \$1,396.56, leaving a balance from the \$14,000 reserved of \$603.44. For the second year the amount of salaries was the same, and that of expenses was \$1,148.60, leaving a balance of \$851.40. The average expense charge for the two years was, therefore, \$1,272.58. The smallness of the amount for expenses is due mainly to the fact that, owing to the liberality of the railroad companies, the members have had to charge but little for transportation.

Statement of Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1885 and 1886, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and the receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	State Hosp. for Insane.		North'n Hosp. for Ins.		School for Deaf.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Amusement and means of instruction	\$160 77	\$177 88	\$243 41	\$297 78	\$312 69	\$390 21
Barn, farm and garden	*1,024 91	*1,514 93	*5,582 90	*3,509 8.	*560 28	*372 86
Boot and shoe factory					413 76	312 46
Clothing	5,038 86	4,816 16	7,927 63	6,558 33	54 71	217 69
Discharged patients	103 50	162 00	78 90	76 55		
Discounts	*148 01	*137 34		*303 37	*38 44	*58 66
Drug and medical department	1,179 45	1,008 57	1,814 87	1,452 54	137 10	90 01
Engines and boilers	505 90	398 23	1,086 14	601 41	101 06	517 19
Expenses	47 41	177 46	80 45	51 53		
Exchange					2 95	2 75
Freight and express (not otherwise classified)	28 00	29 24	51 36	40 10	23 85	13 75
Fire apparatus	67 72					
Fuel	11,215 55	11,478 51	12,677 76	11,502 20	4,852 81	3,874 42
Furniture	11 87	386 58	170 21	467 35		151 35
Gas and other lights	3,155 80	2,234 05	1,606 86	2,102 46	1,804 09	8-5 54
House furnishing	3,931 80	3,939 40	5,261 94	2,988 48	1,034 81	1,159 10
Laundry	406 62	463 91	921 51	933 29	170 45	1,125 94
Laboratory						
Library	238 96	63 26	200 44	174 37		
Machinery and tools	105 11	150 29	727 95	7 31	5 69	102 63
Miscellaneous	148 15	106 13	116 32	9 10	547 16	296 86
Officers' expenses	95 00	84 45	35 20	85 37	113 75	101 55
Printing office					268 75	528 40
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	428 10	605 73	558 51	5 6 01	208 01	210 30
Repairs and renewals	1,921 22	6,165 19	4,261 96	5,343 66	1,041 41	2,077 53
Reprints	91 00	93 77	67 29	23 47		
State Board of Supervision	2,911 51	2,911 51	4,460 18	4,460 18	2,539 82	2,539 82
Substance	36,248 10	32,820 81	48,348 35	41,543 81	12,187 23	11,636 17
Surgeon's instruments and appliances	63 77	71 00	55 73	88 51		
Traces	83 16	273 45	317 54	270 65		
Wages and salaries	30,053 10	30,317 17	31,530 49	31,669 27	13,323 91	14,302 73
Indebtedness previous year	18 45				53 60	25 00
Repairing damage caused by fire			4,443 51	24 00		
Totals	\$98,723 06	\$98,878 86	\$127,770 88	\$110,313 04	\$38,179 11	\$39,469 59
*Gains deducted	4,172 95	4,672 27	6,240 30	3,810 19	593 72	428 52
Net expenditures	\$94,549 11	\$94,206 59	\$121,531 58	\$106,502 85	\$37,585 39	\$39,043 07
Deduct receipts for maintenance of patients	2,147 46	2,508 92	1,988 68	904 07		
Cost to the state	\$92,399 65	\$91,702 67	\$120,247 93	\$106,598 78		

Statement of Current Expenses.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES.—Continued.

At the several institutions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1885 and 1886, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and the receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	School for the Blind.		Inclus. School for Boys.		State Prison.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Accounts receivable.....	\$515 79	\$273 90	\$118 73	\$567 86	* \$58 16	* \$122 15
Amusements and means of instruction.....					* 82 88	71 89
Armory.....	* 302 06	* 600 93	* 2,714 98	* 3,012 97	* 6 32 21	* 394 72
Barn, farm and garden.....			6 34 17	* 557 12		
Boot and shoe factory.....			3,617 06	3,981 46	3,347 66	3,519 42
Cooking.....					1,590 23	1,786 23
Discharges.....			* 18 32	* 81 78	* 50 36	* 32 69
Disc units.....			37 03	885 02	373 71	316 50
Drug and medical department.....	40 15	57 03	350 30	885 02	151 04	120 02
Engines and boilers.....	272 39	209 67	72 61	249 46	77 15	77 15
Escapes.....			425 36	835 15		
Exchange.....					10 63	19 48
Fire apparatus.....			210 80	10 83		
Fire light and express (not otherwise classified). ..	2 65	1 25		21 10	58 55	52 30
Fuel.....	2,857 96	2,233 14	5,439 63	4,158 74	8,204 67	7,811 13
Furniture.....	55 77	51 75	6 96	23 40		
Gas and other lights.....	537 99	514 69	1,133 53	1,541 67	785 44	949 58
House furnishing.....	582 59	205 39	1,468 53	1,340 80	1,272 10	2,460 27
Laundry.....	153 42	161 50	345 88	66 86	286 19	198 69
Library.....			533 09	43 12		
Machinery and tools.....	11 00	15 88	67 67	53 41	5 25	674 58
Miscellaneous.....	227 71	247 89	119 54	308 40	176 89	136 85
Officer's expenses.....	88 40	90 85	26 76	35 05	31 15	103 58
Old stock and materials.....					87 23	185 75
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	158 56	213 49	464 40	432 19	272 81	324 03
Repairs and renewals.....	774 85	396 08	1,388 81	1,204 21	1,268 99	2,549 97
Shoe factory.....			* 334 82	* 373 30		
Stock.....	1,087 61	1,037 61	2,446 90	2,446 90	603 98	603 98
State Board of Supervision.....	5,313 59	4,985 89	14,337 22	14,493 59	20,215 78	21,848 92
Substance.....					231 63	240 39
Tobacco.....	7,090 36	7,296 81	14,345 95	14,322 57	16,373 53	18,160 88
Wages and salaries.....	* 55 61	* 57 03				
Work departments.....	31 71	14 00			407 84	548 59
Indebtedness previous year.....						
Totals.....	\$19,792 49	\$18,145 60	\$18,730 99	\$45,978 31	\$35,754 18	\$62,712 86
*Gains deducted.....			601 14	8,117 72	810 10	519 46
Net expenditures.....	\$19,434 50	\$17,454 46	\$15,613 27	\$41,917 41	\$51,944 03	\$63,163 40
Deduct receipts from prisoners' earnings.....					49,396 57	50,507 47
Cost to the state.....					\$5,557 46	\$11,655 93

Comparative Statement of Cost.

The preceding table, taken in connection with those from which it is drawn, the statements of current expense and special appropriation funds, the report of the treasurer of the several institutions and the detailed lists of expenditures, give a clear and comprehensive view of the financial management and a ready answer to all questions that may arise relating thereto.

That an intelligent judgment may be formed as to the economy of the present system of managing the state institutions, a table is submitted giving a comparative statement of the total and yearly per capita cost for the fiscal years from September 30th, 1873, to October 1st, 1886. The comparison, as will be seen, is between the five years under the present management and the eight years immediately preceding. The figures are obtained from official records, public reports and the records in the office of this board, and are believed to be accurate, except that in two or three instances in the figures under the old system of management the sums are probably below the real ones. The reduction is very marked under the present system in all but the School for the Blind and the Industrial School for Boys, in which there is shown to be an increase in the average per capita cost. In the case of the Industrial School the increase is due to a more liberal expenditure for subsistence, instruction and entertainment and to a less number of inmates. The increase at the School for the Blind is due to increased expenditures for house furnishing, repairs and renewals, and some other items, the natural result of the wear of years, to the charging to the institution more than its proper share of the expenses of the Board of Supervision, as heretofore explained, and to an increase in the account for wages and salaries, due in part to the addition of a kindergarten department.

Comparative Statement of Cost.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of the average number of inmates and total and per capita cost for current expenses at the several state institutions in Wisconsin for the fiscal years from October 1, 1873, to September 30, 1886, inclusive.

Year ending Sept. 30	STATE HOSPITAL.				NORTHERN HOSPITAL.				SCHOOL FOR DEAF.				SCHOOL FOR BLIND.				SCHOOL FOR BOYS.				STATE PRISON.			
	Total current ex- pend- ture.	Average num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Average num- ber.	Total current ex- pend- ture.	Average num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Average num- ber.	Total current ex- pend- ture.	Average num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Average num- ber.	Total current ex- pend- ture.	Average num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Average num- ber.	Total current ex- pend- ture.	Average num- ber.	Cost per capita.	Average num- ber.				
1874	\$66,537 08	387	\$250 91	323	\$62,551 84	323	\$255 02	146	\$277 98	119,000 00	60	\$316 06	\$43,433 08	298	\$143 08	\$31,750 00	214	\$148 02						
1875	93,885 75	384	271 6	254	66,031 73	254	236 34	132	277 98	18,000 00	59	305 08	45,156 70	290	150 59	49,054 88	240	179 80						
1876	101,611 68	894	904 28	400	106,045 97	400	265 12	145	194 45	18,000 00	60	305 08	48,149 89	300	161 32	47,471 86	240	182 55						
1877	96,888 92	870	914 50	543	132,174 17	543	243 49	155	242 81	17,500 55	67	227 62	43,821 81	380	135 84	43,787 81	337	128 58						
1878	96,085 75	880	950 01	540	130,799 61	540	242 20	149	214 25	17,415 82	77	226 89	43,721 41	380	126 21	43,787 81	337	128 58						
1879	102,680 47	435	236 80	130,278 16	534	219 00	30,000 00	143	211 85	18,133 54	78	235 83	42,896 72	427	120 81	40,270 08	328	122 77						
1880	141,020 89	650	256 40	123,469 76	639	242 89	27,901 88	131	211 85	17,800 76	67	265 08	51,650 78	427	120 81	44,062 86	344	146 01						
1881	129,988 87	656	229 08	118,741 41	621	227 91	38,586 86	172	224 84	16,880 78	66	251 24	46,214 07	424	114 53	45,871 11	283	162 09						
AV	106,570 81	416	\$23 68	\$110,825 54	448	\$247 68	\$33,427 66	116	\$229 55	\$17,713 10	66	\$23 37	\$46,566 99	339	\$129 85	\$41,803 48	282	\$148 17						
1882	\$95,645 87	4 9	\$208 74	\$98,170 02	539	\$185 56	\$34,375 94	176	\$195 32	\$18,723 17	68	\$265 49	\$49,738 01	321	\$154 51	\$47,751 33	336	\$142 12						
1883	96,545 70	476	202 93	114,735 45	507	232 31	36,696 81	188	189 71	16,070 44	57 1	291 85	42,039 73	301	144 46	51,081 20	303	137 83						
1884	91,722 22	610	179 86	117,110 62	613	191 04	38,531 87	305	187 96	17,625 33	63 15	277 63	42,254 74	290	140 77	53,949 32	308	135 65						
1885	94,547 11	618	183 69	121,539 88	626	194 15	37,585 89	305	183 84	19,494 80	62	313 49	45,918 27	302	156 21	54,944 08	449	124 08						
1886	94,206 89	623	180 13	106,502 85	637	167 19	34,048 17	196	200 21	17,484 46	66	264 92	41,947 44	300	139 93	62,103 40	466	136 82						
AV	\$94,584 00	499	\$189 45	\$111,603 09	694	\$187 89	\$37,041 41	194	\$190 94	\$17,568 26	62	\$283 86	\$44,312 44	301	\$147 21	\$53,707 91	399	\$131 75						
State Hospital, decrease for 5 years; 2,498 inmates at \$66 88																								
is																								
Northern Hospital, decrease for 5 years; 2,972 inmates at \$59 09 is																								
School for Deaf, decrease for 5 years; 939 inmates at \$38 61																								
State Prison, decrease for 5 years; 1,990 inmates at \$13 47																								
Scho l for Blind, increase for 5 years, 311 inmates at \$14 99 is																								
School for Boys, increase for 5 years, 1,504 inmates at \$17 36 is																								
Net decrease in 5 years,																								
\$103,339 98																								

State Hospital, decrease for 5 years; 2,498 inmates at \$68 88

is \$166,731 84

Northern Hospital, decrease for 5 years; 2,973 inmates at

\$59 69 is 177,398 08

School for Deaf decrease; for 5 years; 939 inmates at \$38 61.

State Prison, decrease for 5 years; 1,996 inmates at \$13 41

\$408,829 98

School for Blind, increase for 5 years; 311 inmates at \$14 99 is

School for Boys, increase for 5 years; 1,504 inmates at \$17 36 is

Net decrease in 5 years. 877,558 60

..... \$103,829 98

Comparative Statement of Cost.

It will be seen, however, that the net decrease in five years under the new system, as compared with that of eight years under the old, amounts to the large sum of \$377,558.60, or at the rate of \$75,511.72 per year. With this policy continued for three years longer, or until the number of years under the new system is equal to that of those considered under the old, the comparison will be still more favorable to the present method of control.

It is but justice to state that some portion of the decrease here set forth is due to lower prices for certain items of supplies; the reduction from this source, however, is not large, since during a portion of the time of the new administration, high prices for some articles of consumption and equipment have prevailed and partly counterbalanced the cheapness of others, besides the salaries of officers and employes have probably averaged higher during the latter term of the comparison than in the former. It may further be said that the larger number of inmates in four of the institutions has contributed to the reduction of the per capita cost; but when due allowance has been made for all such sources of reduction, the fact still remains that the economy of the new method of management is to be measured by an annual saving of many thousands of dollars, while its efficiency in other respects is beyond successful question.

Aside from the comparison which is presented by it, this table is valuable for reference, as showing consecutively the cost of the several institutions for the last thirteen years; and it will be worth reproducing hereafter for that reason alone. The more thoroughly the people understand what the state, in their behalf, is doing for the unfortunate and the cost thereof, from year to year, the more intelligent will be their appreciation of the work, and the more cheerfully will they respond to the calls upon their purses, while the reflex influence of the institutions will be greatly enhanced.

In the following table will be found, in classified form, an estimate of the appropriations which will be needed for the

Estimate of Appropriations Needed.

several institutions during each of the succeeding two years. These estimates are based upon the expenditures of the two years just past, a slight allowance being made for fluctuations in prices and increase in the number of inmates. Provision is also made for all ordinary repairs, renewals and improvements, not only, but such changes in and about buildings and machinery, and such additions thereto as time may make necessary, or observation approve, but which can not so well be provided for by special appropriation, and are, indeed, properly chargeable to current account.

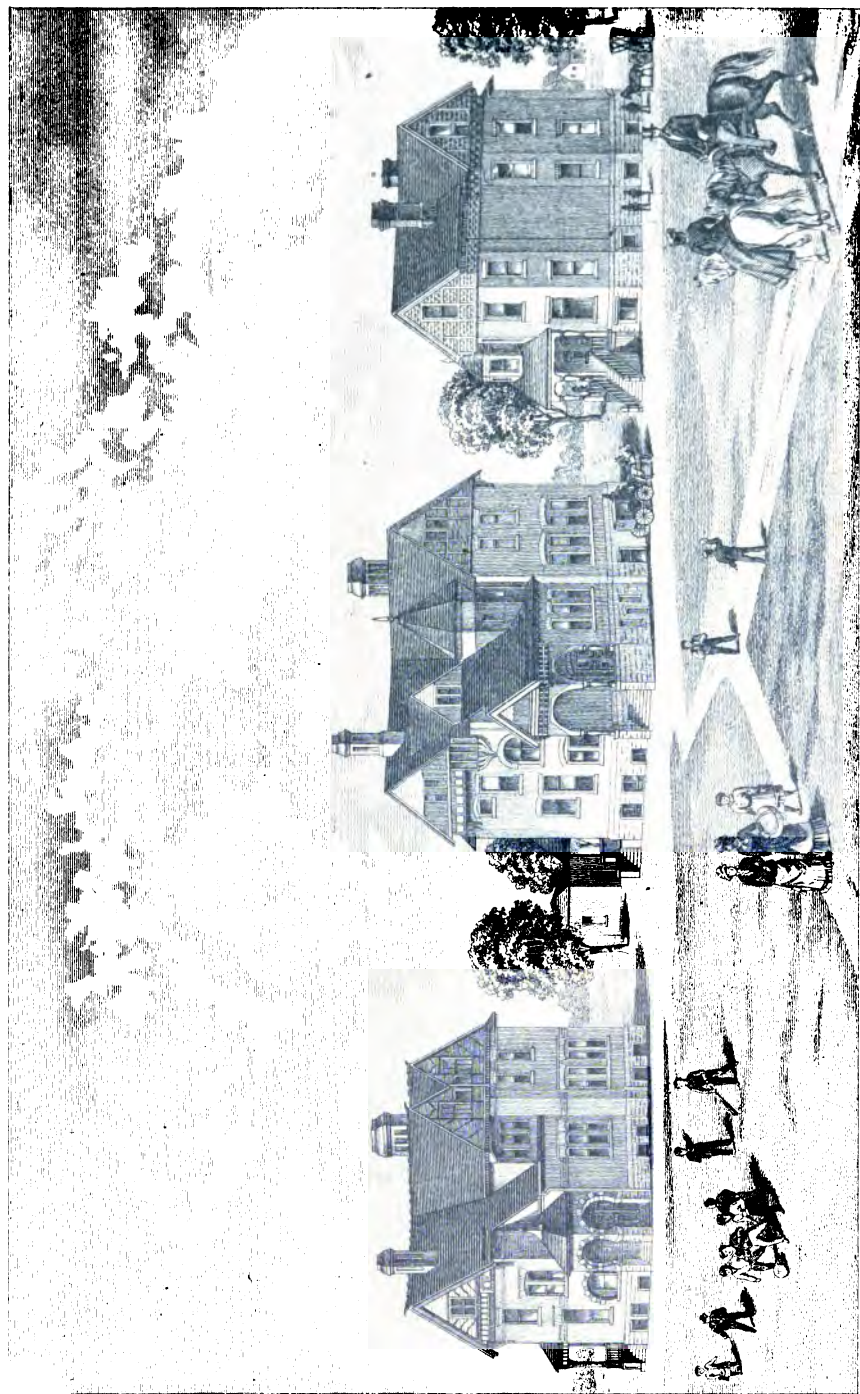
It is believed that these estimates can not safely be decreased to any important extent. If, however, the sums here asked, upon being granted, should prove in excess of real wants, the board may, without indelicacy, point to its record hitherto regarding expenditures as a guarantee that no more will be used in any case than the best interests of the institution may seem to require.

Estimate of Appropriations Needed.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Required for each of the two coming appropriation years.

CURRENT EXPENSE ITEMS.	State Hospital for the Insane.	Northern Hospital for the Insane.	School for the Deaf.	School for the Blind.	Industrial School for Boys.	State Pen-on.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$200 00	\$300 00	\$250 00	\$350 00	\$700 00	\$100 00
Barn, farm and garden	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00
Boot and shoe factory			900 00		45,000 00	
Clothing	5,500 00	6,800 00	150 00	50 00	4,000 00	8,800 00
Discharges	150 00	100 00				2,000 00
Drugs and medical department	1,200 00	1,900 00	100 00	100 00	400 00	400 00
Engines and boilers	500 00	900 00	200 00	800 00	175 00	200 00
Expenses	150 00	100 00			500 00	50 00
Freight and express (not otherwise classified)	50 00	50 00	25 00		100 00	100 00
Fuel	14,000 00	15,000 00	4,500 00	2,800 00	5,000 00	8,500 00
Furniture	500 00	500 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	100 00
Gas and other lights	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00	725 00	1,500 00	1,000 00
House-furnishing	4,000 00	4,800 00	1,200 00	550 00	1,500 00	2,000 00
Laundry	500 00	1,000 00	200 00	200 00	250 00	800 00
Library	200 00	200 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
Machinery and tools	200 00	150 00	100 00	25 00	100 00	100 00
Miscellaneous	150 00	100 00	450 00	250 00	200 00	150 00
Officers' expenses	100 00	100 00	150 00	75 00	50 00	100 00
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	600 00	600 00	250 00	200 00	450 00	350 00
Printing Office			400 00			
Repairs and Renewals	4,500 00	3,500 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,800 00
Shoe factory					600 00	
State Board of Supervision	3,000 00	4,400 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	600 00
Subsistence	33,000 00	47,000 00	12,000 00	5,500 00	15,000 00	24,000 00
Surgical instruments and appliances	100 00	50 00				
Tobacco	300 00	300 00				250 00
Wages and salaries	32,000 00	32,000 00	15,000 00	7,500 00	15,000 00	19,000 00
Work departments				100 00		
Total	\$108,900 00	\$123,550 00	\$43,275 00	\$22,225 00	\$96,525 00	\$56,500 00
To be received from counties	41,872 65	49,907 12			9,488 43	
Receipts from sales, labor, etc.			750 00	100 00	45,600 00	48,000 00
Balance	\$67,027 35	\$73,642 88	\$42,525 00	\$22,125 00	\$41,736 57	\$18,500 00
Probable surplus at close of present year	20,000 00	17,000 00	5,000 00		9,000 00	7,000 00
Probable deficiency at close of present year				600 00		
Appropriations necessary for first year	\$47,027 35	\$56,642 88	\$37,525 00	\$21,725 00	\$32,736 57	\$11,500 00
Appropriations necessary for second year	67,027 35	73,642 88	42,525 00	22,125 00	41,736 57	18,500 00
Total for the period	\$114,054 70	\$130,285 76	\$80,050 00	\$44,850 00	\$74,473 14	\$30,000 00



STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN,
SPARTA.

THE STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN, SPARTA, N. J.

State Public School.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Chapter 377, laws of 1885, made it the duty of this board, by and with the consent of Your Excellency, to select a suitable site and erect thereon buildings for a state school or temporary home for dependent and neglected children—such institution to be known as the “State Public School.” Soon after the enactment of this law, the board advertised for proposals for furnishing a site for this institution, and received responses from Stevens Point, Waupaca, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, New Lisbon, Sparta, and La Crosse. Subsequently the board visited all these places, inspected the sites proposed and canvassed the advantages of each locality, and, finally, with Your Excellency’s approval, selected Sparta as the locality for the school, accepting an offer of a tract of land embracing 164.8 acres as the site. This land lies in one regular body on the northeast of the city, being partly within its limits, having the La Crosse river for its eastern boundary, and one of the city streets as its western line. The soil is, for the most part, excellent, and, with proper tillage, will make a productive and beautiful farm. The facilities for drainage are of the best, and the location, in all respects healthful, possesses many attractions in itself, and commands one of the most beautiful landscapes in the state.

This tract of land, which they held to be worth \$8,000, the authorities of Sparta offered to deed to the state for the purpose named, upon the payment to them of the \$3,000 which the law authorized the board to spend for a site of not less than forty acres. The proposition was accepted, and a warranty deed of the property, executed to the state in form approved by the Attorney General, was taken and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, as required by law. This left of the appropriation granted by the law for accomplishing the object under consideration \$27,000, with which to erect buildings and make other improvements necessary

State Public School.

and appertaining thereto. As it seemed important that there should be some one on the farm to till it and make improvements in fences and the like, the small farm-house thereon was repaired at an expense of \$602.83, and a competent farmer hired and set to work, the wages being fixed at \$1.50 per day for the time actually employed and the same rate for his team when in use.

An artesian well was sunk on the ground selected for the buildings, and a copious supply of excellent water obtained, with a flowing force to some fifteen feet above the surface. The well is 304 feet deep, and cost including piping, \$271.24.

Meantime proposals of plans for buildings were invited, and two of those submitted were accepted. Bids for erecting them were solicited, but all those received were deemed too high; and the board, thinking it might be found necessary to have them constructed by day's work, had the excavations made for the basements, at a cost of \$65, and contracted for 430,000 brick, at an average cost of \$7.59 per thousand delivered upon the ground, and the necessary stone at \$8.00 per cord measured in the wall. Early in the spring of this year, however, a bid was received from O. I. Newton, of Sparta, to erect and complete these two buildings, furnishing all material for the sum of \$14,350; and the contract was awarded him, this being the lowest bid, and he agreeing to take so much of the material on hand as he should need, at the cost price, deducting the amount thereof from the amount of his contract, and also allowing the cost of the excavations.

Plans were obtained for two additional buildings of smaller capacity, one designed for the present use of the superintendent of the institution, and one for children. It was hoped that the appropriation would suffice to complete these, thus furnishing room for about one hundred and forty children and the necessary officers and employes. But it was found on closer examination, that the money at hand was not sufficient to realize this purpose, and so but one was

Buildings Erected, etc.

undertaken, and that was erected on state account, Mr. Newton, the contractor for the other buildings, being employed to superintend the work. The cost of this cottage complete, including the pay of the superintendent, but not including heating apparatus, was \$4,765.16.

The law requiring the institution to be established upon the "cottage plan," and the appropriation not being large enough to secure any considerable amount of cottage room and a central, or executive building in addition thereto, wherein a general kitchen, dining-room and laundry could be provided, the cottages had to be constructed with kitchen and dining-room in each, and their cost was thus materially increased. The problem which the board found that it was required to solve was how, with the means at its command, the most speedily to begin and the most effectually to prosecute the beneficent work which the legislature had in mind in providing for the establishment of this institution. The result has been the construction and equipment of three convenient and substantial buildings, capable of accommodating about one hundred children, the superintendent and family, and the officers and employes required to carry on the projected work. Two of the buildings are of red brick with stone basement, the third has a basement of stone with a frame superstructure veneered with red brick. Each has two stories and an attic above the basement and all are heated by means of hot air furnaces, are well ventilated, have hot and cold water in basements and on the second floor, are supplied with bath rooms and closets, and lighted throughout with gas. They have been constructed in the most thorough manner, are convenient and home-like in arrangement, attractive in appearance and well worth what they have cost. Two of them are somewhat larger than they need to have been but for the necessity of partially providing in them for the lack of a central building, as already explained. They have been furnished in a plain manner and at as small a cost as appeared consistent with

State Public School.

durability and real economy. The funds necessary to the furnishing and opening have been drawn from the state treasury under chapter 457, laws of 1885, in the same manner as are the funds for the current expenses of the other institutions under charge of this board, authority for which is found in section 8, chapter 377, laws of 1885.

A gas machine of 400 burner capacity, sufficient to furnish light for all the buildings now erected and as many more, has been put in at an expense of \$882.70, not including the building for the machinery, which cost \$557.70.

A water tank that will hold 1,700 barrels has been erected at a height of forty feet, or the height of the ridge of the buildings. This gives the pressure necessary to carry the water wherever needed in the buildings, and is an excellent means of protection against fire. The water from the artesian well is forced into the tank by means of a hydraulic ram, which is worked by the pressure obtained from the natural flow of the water. The cost of this tank and ram with the piping connecting it with the buildings will be about \$1,980.

A nine inch pipe sewer has been laid from the buildings to the La Crosse river, a distance of about sixteen hundred and fifty feet, at a cost of \$482.22. This sewer, as well as the water tank, is of sufficient capacity for the existing buildings, not only, but those which may hereafter be erected.

The preceding figures in regard to the cost of buildings and other improvements for the school are up to this date, December 1st, and are practically correct, although settlements and transfers yet to be made may slightly vary some of them.

The following statement shows the condition of the appropriation for the establishment of the school at the end of the fiscal year September 30, 1886:

Officers Chosen.

Of the appropriation for the State Public schools	\$30,000
There was expended for real estate	\$3,000 00
For fencing and improvements on farm and grounds, including repairs on old farm house	1,630 52
For sewer pipe	308 43
For artesian well	271 24
On account of materials and contracts for erecting buildings 1, 2 and 3	15,016 47
Leaving an unexpended balance Sept. 30th	9,773 34
	<u>\$30,000 00</u>

The officers of the school chosen up to the date of this report are, Robert T. Roberts, of Cambria, Wis., superintendent and steward, at an annual salary of \$1,000 and board for himself and family; F. W. Morgan, from the Michigan State Public School, assistant, at a salary of \$600 per year and board; Mrs. Julia A. Tallman, of Sparta, and Miss C. M. Helmer, of Ripon, matrons, each at a salary of \$20 per month and board.

Upon the issue of Your Excellency's proclamation, dated Nov. 13, 1886, declaring the school open, arrangements were completed for the reception of children as provided by law. As the capacity of the institution is limited, and that all counties may have the opportunity to avail themselves of its benefits, it has been thought best by the board to limit the number received from each county for the present, and to give preference to the younger children named as coming within the scope of the law.

There are indications that within a very few months the institution will be filled to its utmost capacity. If, therefore, the state is to receive the largest benefit from the establishment of this "school and temporary home" for its neglected children, provision should be made by the legislature for the erection of a central building, and at least two more cottages. This would furnish accommodation for 250 children and the officers required. To erect and furnish these, construct the necessary barns

State Public School.

and other farm buildings, and procure farm machinery and the needed live stock will require a special appropriation of \$40,000. These once provided, little further expenditure in this direction would be demanded.

The expense of conducting the institution for one hundred children will be relatively much larger than it would be for double or tripple that number, since for the larger numbers, little, if any, additional outlay would be required for the general management, and the increased expense would be confined principally to subsistence and clothing. Thus if the welfare of society require such an institution, of which there can be little question, and there be more "dependent and neglected children" in the state than the present buildings will accommodate, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to provide at the earliest practicable moment all the room that is or will be required.

Of the amount necessary for the current expenses of the school for the next two years it is difficult to make an accurate estimate, since the board is without definite data, both as to the number of inmates to be provided for and the per capita cost of their maintenance. The average yearly per capita cost of maintaining the Industrial School for Boys for the last five years, has been \$147.21. This is probably in excess of what it will be at the new school, and if it be placed at \$117, or \$2.25 per week, and the average population be placed at 100, the yearly appropriation required for current expenses would be \$11,700. Should provision be made by the legislature for enlarging the capacity of the instiution, the appropriation would need to be somewhat larger for the second year of the biennial period. In view of the uncertainty on these points, it might be well to let chapter 457, laws of 1885, stand for another two years. While the wisdom of this method of making appropriations to public institutions as a general rule might fairly be questioned, the public is not without some guarantee that the authority conferred by this law, if allowed to stand as suggested, would not be abused.

Improvements.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

As a result of extensive repairs of the buildings, through painting of the woodwork and walls of the wards, enlargement of and improvements in the appliances for heating and ventilating, and other measures of kindred nature, this institution may justly be said to rank with the best in all that pertains to the care and treatment of the insane; and the friends of those committed thereto may rest in the assurance that nothing necessary to the comfort of the afflicted ones or that will contribute to their restoration will be wanting.

The management, for several years past, has been directed toward the disuse of the various contrivances for physically restraining violent and destructive patients, and, a few months since, everything of this nature was removed from the wards. So far the result of the change has been entirely satisfactory, and the superintendent does not anticipate that there will be any necessity for a return to the old system. This reform is not a sudden freak to capture popular applause, but the outcome of a thoughtfully adopted policy and practical effort steadily directed to this end.

The last legislature made a special appropriation of \$10,000 for a water tower and tank, and a most substantial brick tower sixty feet in height and thirty feet in diameter, has been erected in rear of the central building; and on the top of this tower has been placed a tank made of boiler iron, with a capacity of 3,000 barrels. Water pipes with hydrants attached have been laid in rear of the buildings, and connected with the tank, and the gravity pressure suffices, through means of hose connected with the hydrants to throw water upon all parts of the buildings; while inside stand pipes also connected with this tank, and having hose always attached insure the reaching of every part of the interior of the buildings with water in case of fire. The

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

tower, therefore, with its immense reservoir, besides furnishing the most convenient and ample storage for water for all ordinary purposes, is a ready and efficient means of combatting fire. By its erection the central building has been relieved from the dangerous pressure from the weight of the old water tanks in its garret. Of the appropriation for this tower. \$9,563.79 has been expended in its construction and in making the necessary pipe connections therewith, leaving a balance of \$436.21. The tower was built by days' work, with the hospital mason for foreman, and it is believed that a better job for less money has been secured in this way than could have been realized from contracting the work.

One other pressing need is a supply of pure water for culinary and drinking purposes, that from the present source, Lake Mendota, not being at all times free from impurities. It is thought that this need can be met by either cleaning and deepening existing wells or sinking an artesian well. This should not prove a very costly undertaking, and a special appropriation is not asked therefor, as it can, in the estimation of the board, fairly be included in current expense.

The steam coils and some of the connecting pipes in the west wing of the building are much worn, having been in use many years, and must soon be replaced by new ones. This will necessitate a considerable charge to current expense and will explain the somewhat liberal figures opposite "repairs and renewals" in the preceding table of estimates for appropriations.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Here, as in the State Hospital, repairs and improvements, including the painting of walls and woodwork in all the wards, greatly contributing to the comfort, health and enjoyment of the patients, have been made. Here also

Methods of Treatment.

the policy has been pursued of avoiding frequent recourse to the use of physical restraints in the treatment of violent and destructive patients; and, while the use of such appliances has not been entirely abandoned, it makes but a small figure in the monthly reports to this office. The tendency is toward its entire abolition, which will doubtless come in due time. Reforms of this nature are all the more complete and effective when they are the result of thorough intellectual conviction, accompanied by observation and experience.

Efforts are unremitting to have all patients, who are able to do so, engage in some work every day, either indoors or out, while all who are not so employed are required to take exercise daily in the open air when the weather will permit. Thus during a large part of the forenoon and afternoon, the wards are practically deserted, and those who are not at work may be seen strolling about the grounds or engaged in some form of recreation. The utmost liberty is granted them consistent with their safety and retention at the institution. All this is true also of the patients of the State Hospital.

Thus much is said of the methods of management to show that the hospitals of Wisconsin are not behind any in this regard, and are eminently worthy of the confidence of the people.

A lady physician has been added to the medical staff in the belief that she may render valuable and acceptable service in the women's wards.

Steps have been taken looking to the systematic training of the attendants in their duties, to the end that they may be able to discharge them more intelligently and, therefore, with more effect.

The propriety of establishing some branch of manufacturing for the employment of the patients in the hospitals has had consideration, but as yet the board is not convinced that such a scheme is practicable or advisable under exist-

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

ing circumstances. More than two-thirds of the male patients admitted, as will be seen by reference to the statistics presented in the hospital reports, are farmers and common laborers, and the greater portion of these would make but slow progress, if any at all, at mechanical work. For them the farm will furnish ample employment, and that which is best suited to their habits, and, therefore, most likely to promote their health. The number who have had a mechanical training, and of whom some success in mechanical employments at the hospitals might reasonably be expected, is very small — in fact, entirely insignificant for practical purposes when deduction is made for those who are unequal to any kind of work. So that from a financial point of view the proposition does not appear promising; while as a sanitary measure it does not seem to be urgently demanded, especially since existing arrangements afford opportunities for such exercise as may be demanded for health. Were the population differently constituted, the scheme might assume a much more favorable aspect. Of the female patients, over four-fifths are either house-keepers or domestics. For these, of course, house-work and the plain sewing required for the patients furnishes nearly all the employment necessary, while for those with more skill with the needle the manufacture of fancy articles for sale which is now carried on in both institutions affords a pleasant, if not very profitable occupation. The question, however, will not be lost sight of, but continue to receive such attention as its importance demands.

In this connection it may be said that the law regulating the selection of patients for transmission to county asylums, under which the county authorities have sole power in the matter, is not calculated to encourage any effort toward the development of a system of labor for patients, since very naturally those are taken who are the best workers and require least care. The result of this method is the accumu-

Improvements in Buildings.

lation in the hospitals of a large number of demented and filthy patients, who are incapable not only of employment but of any self care, and for whom there is not the shadow of a hope of cure or improvement. If the hospitals are to be such in the fullest sense of the name, this class of patients are the first that should be removed to asylums, leaving the hospital room, so far as required, for those of whose betterment there may be at least hope; and the one best qualified to exercise the proper discrimination in this matter is the hospital superintendent, and to him it should be left.

At the time of the presentation of the last report, this institution had suffered the partial destruction by fire of the boiler house, engine room and laundry. The damage, however was speedily repaired, the work of the hospital, meantime, proceeding as usual, without any serious detriment. The reconstructed building is more substantial and convenient than before, the engine, boiler, pump and dry rooms being practically fire-proof. The total cost of the reconstruction, including the renewal of the broken pipe connections, was \$13,972.55, a sum in excess of the estimate at the beginning of the work, but the special appropriation of \$6,500, granted for this purpose by the last legislature, with the surplus from the current expense fund of that and the following year sufficed to meet all charges on this account.

In pursuance of authority granted by the last legislature, the board purchased as an addition to the hospital farm, a tract of land adjoining it on the north, containing, according to official survey, 60 729-1000 acres, and a warranty deed to the state, approved by the attorney-general, was taken and filed in the office of the secretary of state, as required by law. The purchase price was \$5,400. This land is nearly, if not quite, all tillable, of good quality, possesses excellent natural drainage, and is a valuable and much needed enlargement of the domain of the institution. The farm now embraces 406 acres.

School for the Deaf.

Upon the conclusion of the official year, June 30th, 1885, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Butler, who had filled the positions respectively of steward and matron of the hospital with much acceptance since its opening in 1873, declined re-election, and T. J. Vaughn, of Oshkosh, was chosen steward, and Miss Kate Hale, of Waukesha, matron.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The average attendance of pupils at this institution for the school years beginning in September, 1884 and 1885, was respectively 205 and 195. The decrease in numbers for the year last named was owing to the establishment of a day school for deaf in Milwaukee under chapter 315, laws of 1885, and to an anticipation that one would be established in Green Bay. The average number in attendance the current year will be about 200. Details of the methods pursued and work done will be found in the report of the superintendent presented herewith, and it only remains to be said here that for thoroughness of discipline and instruction and success in the cultivation of the mental, moral and mechanical faculties of the deaf this institution is not excelled by any. The effort in behalf of this unfortunate class is not confined to the mere housing of them and imparting to them a certain amount of the rudiments of an education, but is devoted to developing in them clear ideas of moral responsibility, and a spirit of self-dependence and control. In short, the endeavor is to develop them into intelligent, self-sustaining citizens, thus illuminating and rendering productive what otherwise would be dreary and unprofitable lives. There is in the minds of some people a prejudice against institution life, especially for the young: and there is some ground for the feeling if such life be too long continued, or be not subject to right influences. But with correct guidance there can be no successful question that it will prove largely beneficial to those subjected to it, especially those who have had no experience at home of

Oral Instruction.

that wise direction of thought and action and that restraining influence which it is the intention that institutions of this nature should exercise. Of the beneficial influence of this school in this respect, the members of the board have had continued and most convincing evidence. In point of character and ability to meet the ordinary requirements of citizenship, those who have completed the course of this school will compare very favorably with a similar number of hearing youths from schools of a like educational course. No more conclusive evidence of the value of this school to the state need be given.

For many years oral instruction has been given to such pupils of this school as it appeared would receive practical benefit therefrom, and a good measure of success has attended these efforts—as much, it is believed, as has been realized anywhere, unless it be in isolated, individual cases that have had exceptional advantages as regards instruction. But to the end that whatever can be accomplished with this method of instruction and culture may be realized in the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, the oral teaching force has been augmented, and now numbers three ladies who devote all their time to this system, their classes being instructed wholly therein. If experience prove that this method produces better practical results for any considerable number of pupils than the system of signs and manual alphabet, it will be still further applied, and those wishing their children instructed therein, if their condition be favorable, may send them here with the assurance that whatever of practical benefit can be derived from it they will receive. Prudence, however, suggests the remark that much which is claimed for the oral method by its advocates has not yet been realized, and there is no assurance that it ever will be.

Permission was granted in 1885 by the state superintendent of public instruction, approved by this board, for the establishment, under chapter 315, laws of 1885, of day schools

School for the Deaf.

for the education of the deaf in Milwaukee and Green Bay. That in Milwaukee was organized in September of that year, and has been steadily conducted since, upon the purely oral plan, the number of pupils last year being 26. The one contemplated in Green Bay was not organized, owing to the failure to secure a properly qualified teacher. In September of this year permission was also granted by the state superintendent, approved by this board, for the establishment of such a school in La Crosse, but it has not yet been organized.

In the practical application of this law there is danger that the liberal aid bestowed by the state (\$100 for each pupil instructed nine months in any one year), will tempt the establishment of schools where the circumstances are not such as to secure that thorough instruction and fostering care which are indispensable in the education of a defective class. It is true that the law places the power of granting or withholding permission for the establishment of these schools in the superintendent and this board; but the refusal of this permission is likely always to be denounced by those in any way interested as dictated by unworthy motives, regardless of the reasons urged in its support. Under such circumstances it would not be strange if permission should sometimes be granted in cases where it would be better for the class concerned if it were denied. Indeed, it is extremely doubtful if outside of Milwaukee all the conditions are such that a thoroughly successful school of this nature can be maintained.

The last legislature granted a special appropriation of \$10,000 to the School for the Deaf for the construction of a boiler house, coal vault, and laundry, and for removing the boilers and engine thereto. Plans and specifications for such a structure, including a large smoke stack, were obtained, and a contract to furnish all material and build and complete the same ready for use was let to T. Moore, of

Improvements, New Buildings, etc.

Delavan, for the sum of \$8,625, he being the lowest bidder. The contract was also let him for removing the boilers and machinery from the old rooms to the new, resetting the former and digging and walling a tunnel of some fifty feet in length, through which to extend the steam and water pipes from the old boiler room to the connections in the new, for the sum of \$725. Architect's fees and some other items of expenditures not provided for in the contracts, but which were shown to be necessary as the work progressed, consumed the remainder of the appropriation. The work was completed in the fall of 1885, and the institution now has a fire-proof boiler house and laundry, and a coal vault of some five hundred tons capacity, all located about fifty feet in rear of the main building, in a steep incline, which renders the handling of fuel and the management of the steam and water connections very convenient and easy. The building throughout is substantially constructed and admirably adapted for its uses. The smoke stack is as perfect in its working as durable in structure. In connection with this improvement, a new well was sunk in the engine room, by means of which an inexhaustible supply of excellent water has been obtained. While the boilers were in the old room they were a constant source of danger in the matter of fire, but their removal and the increased water supply has reduced this danger to the minimum.

There was also granted a special appropriation of \$1,000 for the purchase of a few acres of land adjoining that of the institution on the north, so as to gain control of Turtle creek at that point, enlarge the pasturage, and secure the removal of a slaughter-house which is at times offensive. This appropriation remains unexpended, the owner of the property declining to sell it for the sum named. It is understood that his price is \$1,500, which is more than the land is fairly worth for any ordinary purpose; yet it might be advisable to buy it even at that sum rather than forego the advantages named.

School for the Blind.

Repairs and improvements upon the shop and frame cottage, aggregating some \$1,800, are recommended by the Superintendent, and believed by the Board to be necessary. Some other improvements, comparatively inexpensive, are contemplated as calculated to promote the welfare of the school, and provision has been made for them in the table of estimates for appropriations.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The average population of this school for the two years covered by the last report was 57 and 63 respectively, or 60 for the two years together. For the years here considered the average was 62 and 66, or 64 for both years. Thus there has occurred a considerable gain since 1883, and the average attendance for the current year will probably show a further increase, but it is not yet what it ought to be, since there are not a few blind children in the state of school age who ought to be but are not enjoying the advantages of this excellent institution. There is room for twenty or thirty more in the building, and the additional expense involved would be comparatively small.

At the close of the term in June last five young women and three young men who had satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of study, were graduated, receiving the diploma authorized to be bestowed in such cases. The literary and musical exercises in which they took part on the occasion were highly creditable to them and their instructors, as were the examinations in their studies prior thereto; and there is no doubt their future lives will attest the conscientious care which has been exercised in their education, and the wisdom of the state in providing them with the facilities for that cultivation of head and heart and hand which will render them measurably independent and open to them avenues of usefulness and enjoyment, from which they would otherwise have been forever excluded.

As an evidence of the practical character of the educa-

Its Efficiency.

tion which this school furnishes, it may be stated that not a few of those who have gone out from it in years past, are maintaining themselves comfortably and honorably through the equipment which it gave them. The moral influence of such lives is healthful upon all who have to sustain the struggle of life under the disadvantages of physical defects. It is always better that one should be provided with the means of earning his own support than that he should be furnished with the support itself; and the greater one's personal disadvantages the more emphatically is this true.

Beyond the usual running expenses and the ordinary repairs and renewals of buildings and equipments which time renders necessary, the demands for expenditures for this institution will be slight during the next two years, and all these are thought to be covered by the estimate elsewhere presented.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The number of commitments to this school during the two years last past was 210, against 208 for the preceding two years. The number committed during the year closing with September last was 121, the largest in any of the years mentioned. But this has no special significance, since in 1870, when the population of the state was much smaller than it is now, 114 were committed; while the largest number admitted in any one year since the school was opened was 151 in 1878. The number released on parole for the biennium was 152, of whom 67 were released last year, which is the smallest number released in any one year since this board came into control. The principal reason for this is that in considering petitions for release of boys more regard has been had to their scholarship than formerly, as many of them after leaving the institution will have little or no opportunity for further schooling, and it is important that these should remain long enough to acquire such knowledge

Industrial School for Boys.

of the rudimentary branches of an education as will enable them to transact ordinary business. This is rendered the more imperative from the fact that of the 210 admitted during the period under consideration 85 could not write, while 196, or all but 14 entered one of the primary departments. This illiteracy is not surprising when it is remembered that waywardness and criminal propensities are almost always accompanied with disinclination to study and truancy from school.

Only 14 of the boys released during the two years were returned for bad conduct, which is a small percentage, especially as some of these were probably as much sinned against as sinning. This statement forms a pretty accurate basis for estimating the extent of the saving power of the institution.

A serious obstacle to the reforming and correcting influence of the school, both as regards the inmates as a whole and individual cases, is the anxiety of parents and friends, in not a few instances, to secure the release of boys within a few months and sometimes even within a few weeks after their commitment, urging, as a reason therefor, that they are not bad, but were led into the offenses of which they were convicted by other boys who are. So frequently is this plea made that one might judge therefrom that most of the good boys are in the school and most of the bad ones out. Of course this anxiety for a boy's release and this lenient view of his offense spring in many cases from parental love and so far are natural and to be respected; but they are not less injurious in their influence upon him on that account; for, coming to his knowledge, they cause him to feel restive and view himself rather as a martyr than as a proper subject for corrective discipline and manual and mental training. How to overcome this restiveness — this desire to get away from the mild and beneficent restraints of the school which often manifests itself in attempts to escape, and secure to the boys the largest measure of benefits is the most

Obstacles in Management.

difficult problem of the management. Another plea frequently urged for release, and one which is not so creditable to those who make it, but which has a similarly disquieting influence, is that the boy is needed at home to help maintain indigent and feeble parents. The obvious reply to this plea is that the boy's interests are first to be considered; that the claims of parents in this regard, to whose neglect or mismanagement the necessity for the boy's commitment to the school may in some instances be traced, can not reasonably be recognized; that the saving of the young lives committed to its charge and their proper direction is the primary object of the school and that with which it principally has to do.

The records of the school show that a large number of the inmates had contracted habits of truancy or vagrancy prior to their commitment. These habits, utterly demoralizing in themselves from the outset, are usually the first indications of a criminal tendency; and, leading their subjects, as they almost always do, into the centers of temptation and crime, are of a far more dangerous character than is fully comprehended by parents and even those who are accustomed to devote some thought to social questions. They are wholly antagonistic to moral restraint, and the most difficult to eradicate of all those to which youth are subject. Time is a very important element in the working of a reformation; hence the necessity, in many cases for retaining boys in the school longer than otherwise might seem desirable. A large percentage of the boys who are returned for bad conduct or who do only indifferently well when released are of the truant class, and the injurious results of these truant habits are likely to remain with them long after that which is positively bad has been overcome.

Notwithstanding the obstacles recited and many others, excellent results have been realized; and as a gratifying evidence of this it may be stated that scores of young men are now successfully filling places of trust, and hundreds of others are earning an honest and comfortable living, who

Industrial School for Boys.

but for the instruction and training here received would have lived worthless, or degraded, or criminal lives.

In the regulations and management of the school it has been the aim to avoid, as far as practicable, whatever would convey the idea that it is a place of punishment, and to impress upon the minds of the boys that it is just what its name indicates—a school, where head and heart and hand are instructed — where evil habits are to be corrected and the germs of character developed. The discipline is intended to be as mild as good order and promptness in the discharge of all duties will permit; and, by care for their physical comfort, and provision for their amusement and recreation, and by the thoroughness of their instruction in the workshop and the school-room, it is sought to convince them that their welfare only is desired, and that in proportion as their sense of honor and duty is developed the restraints will be relaxed. In consonance with this policy the effort has been made to teach them habits of industry and manual dexterity rather than simply to make the work profitable to the state. Yet they have done much valuable work in the boot and shoe factory, the tailor shop, the sock factory, the laundry, the bakery, and other departments, while the excellent condition of the farm and its bountiful crops prove that they have labored not less effectively as agriculturists. The knowledge thus gained of industrial pursuits is one of the prominent advantages which they experience from their connection with the school, for, aside from its value as a source of material gain, it has a moral influence, the importance of which, is seldom fully appreciated.

The buildings and the grounds are in good condition, and no unusual expenditure is contemplated or appears to be demanded for the two years to come.

During the year 1885, the Wisconsin Central Railroad was extended from Schleisngerville to Chicago, the line passing across the southeast corner of the school farm, taking 3 52-100 acres of land, and cutting off from the main body of

State Prison.

the farm $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres more. For the land thus taken for the purpose of the road and for the damage done the farm in cutting off the portion mentioned, the company is willing to pay the sum of \$800, and the Board recommends the passage of a bill authorizing the acceptance of this sum, and the issue of a deed to the company for the 3 52-100 acres taken for track purposes.

Under authority conferred by chapter 71, laws of 1885, purchase was made of thirty-two acres of land, adjoining the school farm, for \$2,500, the amount appropriated, and a deed to the state, approved by the attorney-general, was received and filed as required by law. This land is a most valuable acquisition to the institution, enlarging the tillable area of the farm, which furnishes the most desirable means of employing the labor of the boys.

. STATE PRISON.

The average population of the prison during the year ending with September last was 456, and for the year preceding that it was 443, an increase of only 13, while the average yearly increase for the past five years was 34 3-5. Had the increase during the last year been up to the average the cell capacity would now be reached. There is scarcely a doubt, therefore, that the increase inevitable in the next two years will fill it to its utmost capacity. It would be a cause for great gratification were conditions such that no increase of numbers need be anticipated, but the fact that the ratio of convicts to the whole population in Wisconsin is much less than that of any other state, so far as statistics have been examined, and that that ratio is likely to increase, precludes indulgence in any such pleasing expectation. It would seem, therefore, the part of wisdom for the legislature to take this subject under consideration, and inaugurate some measure looking to the establishment of another prison; and the suggestion of the warden, that when such prison is established it be reserved for the younger criminals, com-

State Prison.

mitted for the first time, is heartily endorsed. Such a division of the prison population would present the best conditions for reformatory work, and insure, under proper management, whatever of success is possible in that direction.

The result of the contract system of employing the labor of the convicts has proven very satisfactory. No trouble of any moment has occurred from it in the discipline of the prison; no deleterious results to the health of the prisoners, and no influences at all detrimental to their moral improvement and well being have been observed. The discipline is entirely in the hands of the prison officials, and it is difficult to conceive of any system of employment that would be an improvement in this respect. The financial showing, which fully appears in the prison report and in preceding tables, proves the system the best in that respect that has ever been tried in the state. The receipts from the labor of the convicts for the year ending September 30th, 1885, aggregated \$49,386.57, or within \$5,557.46 of the whole net expenditures of the institution for that year. For the year ending September 30th last, the receipts were \$50,507.47. This was \$11,655.93 short of the net expenditures for the year, owing to the larger outlay for repairs and some other items of current expense. The net cost of the prison to the state for the two years was \$17,213.39, or \$2,286.61 less than the estimate of the board two years ago, and less by that amount than the legislative appropriation. A continuance of this system would doubtless result in a few years in yielding a revenue sufficient to meet every expense of the prison; and it would, without doubt, have done so ere this had the prison been located in some business center, where higher prices could have been realized for the labor of the convicts.

There is, however, a class prejudice against this system and a demand for its abolition. Should the legislature be disposed to yield to this demand, several very important considerations must be met. It must be determined what other system of labor shall take the place of the one to be

Convict Labor.

abolished, for some employment is an absolute necessity to the moral and physical health of the prisoners. For the vast majority of them the only labor practicable, consistent with popular demands for a due consideration of their interest, is that which can be carried on inside prison walls. This must necessarily be some kind of manufacturing. If it be not carried on by private parties employing the labor of the convicts, as now, the state must conduct it on its own account, and this will necessitate a large outlay for machinery, skilled instructors and help, a large investment in raw material and in manufactured articles which, at certain portions of the year, will rapidly accumulate in spite of all efforts to sell. To meet all this will require heavy appropriations. That a clear idea may be formed of the extent of the appropriations that would be required if the state should engage in a branch of manufacturing similar to that now conducted in kind and extent, (and anything short of that would be likely to yield but small results,) it may be stated that the firm now employing the prison labor has \$50,000 invested in machinery; the average amount paid yearly for citizen help is \$75,000; while the average amount invested in stock is \$300,000, it having in a dull season or two run up to \$400,000. This statement would indicate that to carry on a business sufficient to keep all these men profitably and steadily employed would require an investment at the outset of some \$300,000, and upon experiment it might be found that a much larger sum would be needed. This amount would probably have to be supplemented, from time to time, by appropriations to tide over dull times when sales would be slow, and collections difficult. There would also be losses from sharp competition and from bad debts under the closest and most careful management; for unfortunately there is a prevalent disposition to depreciate what the state has to sell, while to cheat it out of its dues is not infre-

State Prison.

quently held to be a less offense than to default in the payment of the claims of private parties.

Should the legislature, in its wisdom, decide to make the change demanded, notwithstanding the difficulties enumerated, the question will arise, would the prisoners be in any way benefitted? or, would the class demanding the change be freed in any sense from the competition of which they now complain? Or should the legislature deem it best to substitute for the present system that of letting the labor by the piece—that is authorizing engagements with manufactures for their payment by the piece for the work of the men, instead of by the day, it may well be asked, would the result differ in any essential manner? If the manufacturer should furnish the machinery and citizen help, the scheme would be only slightly different from the plan now in operation. If the state should furnish machinery and citizen help, it would involve a large appropriation. In either case the only advantage that could be claimed is that it would have a better influence upon the convicts. This, however, fairly admits of serious question to say the least—it has not yet been fully demonstrated by actual experiment.

It should be steadily kept in mind in the consideration of this whole subject that none of the schemes proposed will remove the competition of prison made goods in the markets with those made in the factories of private parties, and that is the basis of the demand for the abolition of the contract system. Neither is it possible to employ prisoners in any effective way without their labor coming in “competition” with that of some class outside the walls.

These statements are made for the purpose of calling attention to the difficulties that environ the question, and to suggest, rather than present, a full and comprehensive discussion of it in all its various bearings.

The board respectfully renews the suggestion, made in one of its former reports, that the adoption of the principle of

Indeterminate Sentences.

indeterminate sentences would greatly promote the work of reformation among the prisoners, secure greater economy, and justice in the administration of the penal laws, and render the prison a more effective instrument for the protection of society. With indeterminate sentences only those would be released who gave evidence of a real purpose to reform. Society would thus be saved from the depredations of those who are now known as "professional criminals" and from the expense of their repeated arrest and trial. The inequalities of sentences for similar offenses which almost necessarily prevail under the existing system and exercise an injurious influence upon prisoners would not be known, and the convict could be made to comprehend more clearly that he held his destiny in his own hand. If this change in the form of sentence were adopted, and, along with it, a scheme for giving prisoners, upon release, a small percentage of their earnings, as a reward for good conduct and faithful work, it is believed by the board that a great improvement would be wrought in the penal system.

The prison school has recently been re-organized and improved and its scope enlarged, so that all those convicts who earnestly desire to add to their mental acquirements have all the opportunity for so doing which, under their circumstances, they can improve. There are sessions of the school on Sunday and two evenings in the week, and permission to attend is granted as a favor, which contributes to a higher appreciation of its privileges among the prisoners. The younger convicts and those with short terms are given the preference in granting permission to attend. Fuller particulars of the methods pursued and some instances illustrating the results achieved are given in the report of the chaplain of the prison who has charge of the school. This report will be found of special interest as showing what has been and can be accomplished in this elevating work. Interest in, and ambition for mental improvement is always a hopeful sign, and among criminals an evidence of some

State Prison.

aspirations toward a better life. It is the purpose to make this school as effective as possible as a reformatory measure, as well as one of enlightenment; and it is believed that among young men especially it will prove of great advantage.

The special appropriation of \$4,500, granted by the last legislature for the purchase of additional land for the prison, was expended for a farm of 112 35 100 acres by official survey, finely located, about a mile east from the prison buildings. In the purchase price was included a perpetual right of way across an intervening farm, thus giving more direct and convenient access to the land than that by the public road. This land is well adapted to the needs of the prison, and will render profitable return upon the investment, without the introduction of much other labor than that of a class of prisoners who can not be so profitably employed in any other industry. A deed of the property to the state, approved by the attorney general, is on file in the office of the secretary of state.

The special appropriation of \$1,000, granted three years ago for the construction of a root cellar and store house, has been expended in the erection of a stone building in the prison yard, of one story and basement, the inner walls being lined with brick. The structure is convenient, substantial and in keeping with the other buildings.

Among the substantial improvements made during the last two years are the putting in of a railroad track scale, the repointing and penciling of the buildings, and the finishing and furnishing of rooms for hospital purposes in the north end of the north cell room. The scale was a necessity, as coal is now being largely used for fuel. The repointing of the buildings, in addition to improving greatly their appearance, was required for their preservation; while the hospital rooms had become a necessity to the proper treatment of the sick. The prison is now admirably equipped in this regard.

Private Hospitals.

A new engine and new boilers will probably be required within a year or two, as those now in use are old and worn, while true economy would dictate their displacement. Beyond this, no extraordinary expenditure is anticipated if no change is made in the method of employing the labor of the convicts; and such change does not appear to be demanded either in the interests of the prisoners or of the state.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

Under chapter 171 laws of 1883, "relating to the organization of corporations for the establishment and maintenance of hospitals, asylums or institutions for the care, treatment or relief of insane or feeble-minded persons," two hospitals have been established, one, "Milwaukee Sanitarium," at Wauwatosa, and the other, "Oakwood Retreat," at Lake Geneva. The Sanitarium is in charge of Dr. James H. McBride, and was opened for patients January 25, 1885. During the time to October 1st following, 30 patients were admitted, of whom 13 remained at the last date named.

The Retreat is in charge of Dr. Oscar A. King, and was opened for patients May 12th, 1885. Up to October 1st, 1886, 50 patients had been admitted, of whom 18 remained at the last mentioned date.

Both these institutions have been visited by the board or a committee thereof, and found to be in excellent condition and doing a good work.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Chapter 375, laws of 1885, requires that "every inn or hotel or other building in this state, of more than two stories in height, containing apartments above the ground floor designed for the occupation of fifty people or more, shall be provided with not less than two fire-proof outside stairways," etc. The board has been in some doubt as to whether this law applies to state buildings under its charge, since in the construction of most of them regard was had to facility

Fire Escapes.

and safety of egress from them in case of fire. There are four of these buildings which fill the description in the law, namely: the two hospitals, the School for the Blind and the central building of the School for the Deaf. The last named building was provided with one such escape soon after the enactment of the law. The building containing the dormitories for the pupils of the School for the Blind has four inside iron stairways from top to bottom, all enclosed with brick walls, and it seemed that these would furnish all practical means of escape in case of fire, especially since few if any blind persons could descend an outside fire escape without the assistance of seeing persons; whereas they pass up and down the inside stairs with almost as much ease as persons with good sight. The inside wall being of brick a fire could hardly spread so rapidly as to cut off escape by all of these stairs before the pupils could get to them. Of course, should such an improbable thing occur, then an outside stairway might be of some service. A similar statement may be made with respect to the hospitals. They have several inside iron stairways in each wing, inclosed in brick walls, and opening out of doors; and in addition there are the stairways in the central buildings, which are accessible from each wing. It is also doubtful if the patients could generally be induced to use an outside stairway in the excitement which results from an alarm of fire. As a precaution against fire and other accidents the hospital buildings and grounds are patrolled throughout the night by two or more watchmen, and attendants room in every ward with strict instructions how to proceed in case of a fire alarm.

Under these circumstances the board has hesitated to incur the considerable outlay necessary in the erection of the escapes specified in the law, especially as no appropriation was authorized for this purpose. The matter, however, is not lost sight of.

General Remarks.

CONCLUSION.

Presented herewith are the reports, to the board, of the superintendents of the hospitals and schools, the warden of the prison, and the treasurer of the several institutions, with such other matter as the law requires that this report shall contain. Special attention is requested to the financial statements and the statistical tables, as in these may be found briefly but comprehensively set forth the character and cost of the work that the institutions are performing, together with an outline of the practical results achieved. It may be confidently affirmed that in no other state is the charitable, reformatory and penal work more effectively and creditably done than in Wisconsin; neither is it anywhere else accomplished with a more thorough regard for the interests of those upon whose shoulders rest the financial burdens which it involves. In the effort to reach the ideal standard in all matters pertaining to this work, so vital to the largest interests of society, no relaxation is contemplated; neither will the duty be neglected of constantly testing that standard in the light of experience and philosophy.

CHARLES LULING,
CHARLES D. PARKER,
JAMES BINTLIFF,
NICHOLAS SMITH,
LEWIS A. PROCTOR.

County Quotas in Hospitals.

COUNTY QUOTAS IN HOSPITALS.

Table showing the quota, or number of patients each county is entitled to have in the state hospitals for the insane, based upon the population as shown by the census of 1835, taking effect January 1st, 1887.

County.	Population.	Quota.	County.	Population.	Quota.
Adams	6,921	6	Manitowoc	38,692	81
Ashland	6,941	6	Marathon	27,053	23
Barron	13,596	11	Marquette	13,494	11
Bayfield	3,431	3	Marquette	9,487	8
Brown	36,921	30	Milwaukee	187,660	.....
Buffalo	16,483	13	Monroe	23,549	19
Burnett	4,607	4	Oconto	13,205	11
Calumet	17,667	14	Outagamie	35,559	28
Chippewa	25,135	20	Ozaukee	15,797	13
Clark	15,433	12	Pepin	6,972	6
Columbia	29,855	24	Pierce	19,645	16
Crawford	16,181	13	Polk	12,881	10
Dane	58,400	47	Portage	23,248	19
Dodge	46,333	37	Price	3,071	2
Door	15,552	12	Racine	35,398	28
Douglas	2,704	2	Richland	19,303	15
Dunn	21,951	18	Rock	42,620	34
Eau Claire	34,789	28	St. Croix	22,379	18
Florence	1,720	2	Sauk	30,359	24
Fond du Lac	46,822	37	Sawyer	2,431	2
Forest	425	2	Shawano	16,629	13
Grant	37,277	30	Sheboygan	38,600	31
Green	23,071	18	Taylor	5,703	5
Green Lake	16,008	13	Trempealeau	19,112	15
Iowa	22,872	18	Vernon	24,423	20
Jackson	15,903	13	Walworth	27,802	22
Jefferson	34,256	27	Washburn	1,671	2
Juneau	17,024	14	Washington	23,692	19
Kenosha	14,137	11	Waukesha	31,123	25
Kewaunee	17,278	14	Waupaca	25,340	20
La Crosse	34,791	28	Waushara	13,921	11
La Fayette	20,467	16	Winnebago	50,395	40
Langlade	5,912	5	Wood	14,358	11
Lincoln	6,989	6			
			Total	1,563,423	1,185

Treasurer's Report.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith please find my report as treasurer of the several institutions under your charge, for the two years ending with September 30, 1886.

Very Respectfully,

MADISON, Wis., September 30, 1886.

M. C. CLARKE.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

		Year ending Sept. 30, 1885.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1886.	
CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$14,619 81		\$18,061 39
	B. State Treasurer to date.....		87,157 03		87,088 28
	By Steward to date.....		4,680 41		5,674 86
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$98,422 39		\$92,953 74	
	To balance.....	18,064 39		12,558 19	
		\$106,486 78	\$ 08,486 73	\$105,807 03	\$106,807 03
	Balance.....		\$18,064 39		\$12,553 29
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board...		10,191 07		6,721 63
	Balance available.....		\$ 7,873 32		\$ 6,181 66
COVERING STEAM PIPES.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$331 18		\$281 18
	By warrants paid to date.....			\$ 81 18	
	To balance.....	\$331 18			
		\$331 18	\$331 18	\$331 18	\$281 18
FIRE PROOF ELEVATORS.					
Oct. 1	Balance		\$402 10		
	To warrant covering into State Treasury.....	\$402 10			
RAILROAD TRACK SCALES.					
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$132 55		\$132 55
	To balance.. ..	\$132 55		\$132 55	
		\$132 55	\$132 55	\$132 55	\$132 55
	Balance available.....		\$132 55		\$132 55
CEMENTING BASEMENT.					
Oct. 1	Balance.....	\$37 70		\$37 70	
	To balance.....		\$37 70		\$37 70
		\$37 70	\$37 70	\$37 70	\$37 70
	Balance available.....		\$37 70		\$37 70

Treasurer's Report.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—Continued.

		1885.		1886.	
	BUILDING BOILER HOUSE, COAL VAULT AND LAUNDRY, AND REMOVING BOILERS AND MACHINERY THERETO.				
Sept. 30	Balance				\$6,083 35
	By State Treasurer to date.....		\$10,000 00		
	By Steward		40 00		
	To warrants to date.....	\$4,008 65		\$6,083 35	
	To balance.....	6,083 35			
		\$10,040 00	\$10,040 00	\$6,083 35	\$6,083 35
	Balance		\$6,083 35		
	Less outstanding warrant as reported by Sec'y of Board.....		691 67		
	Balance available.....		\$5,388 69		

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

		1885.		1886.	
	CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.				
Oct. 1	Balance		\$1,659 81		\$5,669 21
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		19,815 50		17,860 72
	By Steward to date.....		450 04		441 56
	To warrants paid to date.....	\$16,254 64		\$18,468 32	
	Balance	5,669 21		5,006 17	
		\$21,923 85	\$21,923 85	\$23,474 49	\$23,474 49
	Balance		\$5,669 21		\$5,006 17
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by the Secretary of Board		2,492 53		3,728 26
	Balance available.....		\$3,176 63		\$1,277 89

Treasurer's Report.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

		1885.		1886.	
		CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.			
Oct. 1	Balance		\$12,218 79		\$9,233 22
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.		39,212 67		33,589 73
	By Steward to date		29,485 66		41,278 20
	To Warrants paid to date.	\$71,713 90		\$71,186 60	
	To Balance	9,233 22		9,914 55	
		\$90,947 12	\$90,947 12	\$84,101 15	\$84,101 15
	Balance.		\$9,233 22		\$9,914 55
	Less outstanding warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board.		6,053 69		5,939 21
	Balance available.		\$3,179 53		\$3,975 34
		NEW FENCE.			
Oct. 1	Balance		\$513 62		\$464 32
Sept. 30	To Warrants paid to date.	\$19 30		\$149 52	
	Balance.	464 32		314 80	
		\$513 62	\$513 62	\$464 32	\$464 32
	Balance.		\$464 32		\$314 80

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

		1885.		1886.	
		CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$9,410 34		\$9,281 89
Sept. 30	By State Treasurer to date.....		5,238 47		13,897 61
	By Steward for convict labor.....		49,886 57		50,507 47
	By Steward for sundries.....		496 02		1,466 34
	To Warrants paid to date.....	\$55,319 51		\$64,281 84	
	Transferred to Root Cellar.....			80 10	
	Balance.....	9,281 89		10,771 37	
		\$64,581 40	\$64,581 40	\$75,133 31	\$75,133 31
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$9,281 89		\$10,771 37
	Less out-standing warrants as reported by Sec'y of Board..		4,575 09		6,485 28
	Balance available.....		\$4,686 80		\$4,286 09
		ROOT CELLAR.			
Oct. 1	Balance.....		\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
	Transferred from Current Expense fund.....				80 10
	Warrants paid to date.....			\$1,080 10	
				\$1,080 10	\$1,080 10



WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, MENDOTA.

(NEAR MADISON.)

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

5—SUPV.

OFFICERS.

S. B. BUCKMASTER, M. D.	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT.
W. E. FERNALD, M. D.,	}	-	-	-	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
C. E. ARMSTRONG, M. D.,					
S. J. M. PUTNAM	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
W. L. STEELE	-	-	-	-	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
MISS K. M. NOLAN	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

State Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN — I here present you the second biennial report of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, for the two years ending September 30, 1886.

The period since our last report has been a busy one, and much has been done for the benefit of the patients and the improvement of the institution.

October 1st, 1884, there were 537 patients in the institution, 289 males and 248 females. During the two years ending September 30th, 1886, there were 488 admitted, 279 males and 209 females; and during the same period there were 150 discharged recovered, 112 improved, 152 unimproved and 80 died.

The total number under treatment for the year ending September 30th, 1886, was 756.

There are remaining in the hospital at this date (October 1st, 1886), 531, of which number 274 are males and 257 females, an excess of 17 on the male side.

The daily average for 1885 was 515, and for 1886, 523.

Our death rate for 1885 was 5.6 per cent. of the whole number treated, and the per centum for 1886 was 4.9.

During 1885 we had one suicide in spite of every precaution. With this exception we have been remarkably free from calamity or illness. Of those dying, 13 were between 50 and 60 years of age, 9 between 60 and 70, 6 between 70 and 80, and 3 over 80, one old lady being 92.

I earnestly desire to call the attention of all those who

State Hospital.

may read this report, to the great importance of the early committal of the insane to the hospital where treatment can be received. Thus of our recoveries 47 per centum had been insane less than three months, while of those insane one year or more, but about 15 per cent. recovered. In other words, when patients are committed soon after they are attacked, one out of two recovers, and many of the remainder improve; while of those insane one year and over, but one out of six or eight has any chance of recovery, and the longer the duration of the disease, the slighter the prospect of recovery. Surely this demonstrates the importance of early committal of recent cases.

OVERCROWDING.

It seems impossible for us to reduce our number to correspond with the proper capacity of the institution, there being an excess all the time. During the period just closed, we have averaged 40 beds on the floor every night, and this too after putting more than the proper number of beds in all rooms. The county asylums have relieved us some, but for some time past no new ones have been opened, and we have not had much relief from that source. One or two more will be completed in this district this fall, I am informed, and will afford us temporary relief.

I wish to call your attention to the question of asking for an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a detached building or cottage, accommodating 30 or 40 patients, and in which could be placed a class quiet enough to permit of leaving all doors unlocked. We have some excellent sites for such a building, and it would afford us means for isolating from the larger number of our patients, such as fear to be with so many, as well as those who could be better treated by being thus separated from the mass. It would increase our capacity at comparatively slight expense.

In selecting patients to go to the county asylums, the quiet ones and workers have been taken, leaving the more

Superintendent's Report.

disturbed and untidy or filthy patients here. Quite a number have been returned to us from the county asylums with the history of having proved troublesome. A number have also been returned from their homes after having been sent from here to the county asylums. There is a constant accumulation of chronic cases in hospitals, owing to the duration of life being prolonged by better care (which also accounts in part for the apparent great increase in insanity as shown by statistics), and also from the fact that so many are not sent to the hospital for treatment until the cases become chronic with but little prospect of recovery; these, with the state at large cases, which are usually chronic, picked up while roaming about the country, account for the small proportion of favorable cases. This is more or less true of every hospital for the insane. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the per centum of recoveries has been 31 on the admissions for the two years just past, while the per cent. of recoveries since the opening of the hospital in 1860 has been almost 28.

EMPLOYMENT.

A larger proportion of our patients have been employed during the past year than ever before. Our monthly reports to your board show that from 70 to 74 per centum have been employed a part or all of the day during the summer season. Much of the work is done by patients, on the farm, at the barn, gardens, laundry, engine house, care of the grounds, etc., while this is also true of the inside work, as the sewing, cleaning, making beds, washing dishes, etc., on both sides of the house.

AMUSEMENTS.

We have continued the custom of getting our patients out doors as much as possible, both as an amusement and as an efficient method of treatment. Our beautiful groves are daily resorted to in pleasant weather by every patient in

State Hospital.

the house who is able to walk, not otherwise employed, even the most disturbed going out.

Entertainments are provided three or four times each week, such as our card and dancing parties, stereopticon exhibitions, etc. Our home dramatic company played a number of times each winter, and such comedies as the "Two Puddifoots," "An Ugly Customer," "Nurse Chickweed," "My Turn Next," and others were well presented. Our minstrel troupe highly entertained the patients also. In January last Prof. Pray's services were secured, and he gave an exhibition of jugglery and sleight of hand that greatly delighted our patients. Prof. Merrihew and a party of young ladies and gentlemen, of Madison, gave a concert in our chapel hall, for which all were grateful. The weekly excursions on the lake have been continued each summer without accident. All holidays were appropriately observed. About 80 turkeys were required each day, for dinner on Thanksgiving New Year and Christmas days. Each Christmas eve we had large, illuminated Christmas trees, with presents, candy, nuts, etc., for every patient in the institution. Last Fourth of July we varied the usual programme by having a base ball match, foot, wheelbarrow, sack and other races, a tug of war, balloon ascensions, and fireworks in the evening.

We provide employment and entertainment, as much as possible, to occupy the attention of patients, and to relieve the great monotony that would otherwise prevail in the wards. Cards, billiards, checkers, etc., are provided inside, while in the groves are swings, hammocks, quoits, croquet, etc.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Under this head I desire to call your attention to much that has been done for the benefit of the patients, and the institution. Never since the building was erected has it been properly heated and ventilated in the winter season,

Superintendent's Report.

until recently. With the desire of remedying this condition, I first examined the heating flues, soon after I became superintendent. The examination disclosed the fact that a very large proportion of the total number were stopped up with the *debris* that fell into them when the building was erected more than a quarter of a century ago. It was the work of several weeks to sound down and open all of these; in a number of cases having to cut through the wall. The facilities for both ingress and egress of air were very deficient. The method of heating the wards is mainly the indirect, the steam coils being in the basement and the air, passing over these up into the flues, is heated by contact with the coils and delivered warm to the wards. With this system it is of course essential that fresh air be supplied in the basement, but until last fall there was no inlet for air except through the tunnel from the engine house, through which passes the gas, and water pipes, etc. The result was that the supply of air was very deficient and of bad odor, so much so that it was very perceptible to all entering the building, and was a common subject of comment.

The main supply steam pipe on the west (female) side of the house, which is two or three hundred yards from the boilers, was but four inches in diameter, and tapped frequently, and was totally inefficient, as no pressure could be transmitted to the further wings of the building. To remedy this condition of affairs, the six-inch main pipe in the tunnel was moved up to the female side, thus more than doubling the capacity there, and a ten-inch main put in its place. The basement was ceiled throughout with corrugated iron, the old lath and plaster having fallen off in most places. The steam pipes were all covered with asbestos covering, thus greatly decreasing the loss of heat by radiation.

To supply the needed fresh air, galvanized iron pipes were run from certain of the basement windows to bricked up

State Hospital.

chambers in the heat corridors, at the bottom of which are sliding doors to regulate the ingress of air, thus giving an abundant supply below. To give greater egress and establish a current so that the vitiated air could be withdrawn as fast as required, an increased area of openings was needed above, which was supplied by putting two patent Kayser ventilators on the roof, and by cutting through the wall from the attic of the first section on the west side, into the attic of the center building, and putting in a galvanized iron pipe twenty-four inches in diameter.

By thus providing plenty of egress above, and by supplying abundance of fresh air below, with a sufficient supply of steam through the larger steam pipes which were also covered, by having all the flues open, and the basement ceiled, the wards were well ventilated and well heated, so that on wards where formerly in extremely cold weather, patients had to be put to bed to keep them warm (and that, too, with thirty and forty pounds pressure on), last winter the temperature would be 70° and over without extra firing, when it was 20° below zero outside. Not only that, but the very perceptible odor of former years was entirely gone. In previous winters we had numerous cases of erysipelas, but last winter we did not have a case even of the mildest type. Another factor in the better warming of the building, as well as vastly improving its appearance was the pointing and penciling of the entire exterior, which was done a year ago.

In my report two years ago I called your attention to the dangerous condition of our center building, resulting from the great weight (150 tons) of the water tank in the attic resting on the two weak center walls, increased by the weight of the heavy iron balcony on the front of the building, which was without support below. The walls were all cracking and the entire front seemed ready to fall out, and a severe wind-storm might have caused a collapse of the entire structure, letting the tanks fall. As all the officers

Superintendent's Report.

and some sixty patients sleep directly under them, their fall would have resulted in great loss of life, as well as the pecuniary loss resulting to the state from such a catastrophe. When Governor Rusk's attention was called to this he instructed us to put heavy wooden supports under the balcony to relieve the walls of weight as much as possible. In your report attention was called to this condition of affairs and an appropriation of \$10,000 asked for to build a water tower, and thus relieve the building of the great weight of the tanks above. This appropriation was at once granted by the legislature and expended during the following summer (1885) in the erection of our water tower, which was erected by days' work, patients assisting very materially. The tower is of white brick, thirty feet in diameter, with cross wall, the walls being twenty-five inches in thickness at the bottom, tapering to seventeen inches at the top. The tower is located back of the center at an elevation of eight feet above the water table of the building, and is sixty feet high, surmounted by a boiler-iron tank thirty feet in diameter, eighteen feet high, holding 3,000 barrels. When this was completed the use of the tanks in the attic was discontinued, except one to equalize through, allowing but three and one-half feet of water in it, and thus the walls were relieved of the weight upon them. The front balcony was supported by putting six ornamental iron pillars under it, and the porch built in front makes the entrance to the center building much more imposing and attractive. Since this was completed the walls, thus relieved of the great pressure upon them, have shown no further signs of weakness.

After the water tower connections were all made a line of hydrants was completed the entire length of the building; and, as we have a hose-cart placed conveniently near, our facilities for suppressing fire are greatly increased.

In the interior much has been done. All the wards (including corridors, dining, bed and bath rooms, closets and

State Hospital.

every part), have been painted during the past year. Walls, ceilings, woodwork and soft wood floors have all been thoroughly painted, the back wards, the walls of which had never been painted, receiving from three to five coats. This has not only greatly beautified the wards, but has much improved their sanitary condition, as every part can be readily washed as often as necessary.

In the main hall of the center building an elegant cherry and maple floor replaces the old one that had been down since the building was erected.

The locks on the doors of the male wards were old, and of such simple construction that patients very frequently picked them with pieces of wire, button hooks, etc., and several elopements occurred each year in this way. To obviate this, improved Yale locks were substituted, last year, since which time no elopements have occurred from the wards.

In May, 1885, I secured watchmen's clocks for the night watches, stations being established on each ward, which the watchers visit every hour, the time of the visit being registered on a paper dial in the clock by the turning of a key kept at each station. These dials are filed away daily and give a continuous record of the visits made by the watchers.

In my last report I called your attention to the fact that the ventilating stacks from the water-closets and bathrooms did not always give an upward current in cold weather, a current downward sometimes occurring, freezing the water-pipes. This has been remedied by putting a small steam coil in each stack (which passes out through the roof), thus giving an upward current always. This plan proved perfectly successful last winter.

New sidewalks are now being laid about the building and grounds, a much needed improvement.

Our dry house at the laundry was very much out of repair and is now being thoroughly rebuilt, the glass walls being removed and brick walls with large windows substi-

Superintendent's Report.

tuted. A shingle roof also replaces the old glass one that was continually leaking.

The large ventilating fan at the engine house, the use of which was abandoned years ago, was removed this summer, and the space thrown into the engine room and machine shop, much enlarging and improving them.

The morgue (a brick structure in the rear of the center building) has been thoroughly painted and renovated inside, and the entrance which formerly faced the male wards has been closed and a new one made at the back, so that patients are no longer excited by seeing coffins taken in and out. Formerly bodies of patients were shipped home in boxes made here. We now ship them in good coffins, neatly trimmed, and within an outside box. The bodies are carefully dressed and bouquets, cut flowers, etc., placed in the coffin. In almost every case I receive letters from the friends expressing gratitude for the way in which we ship to them all that remains of their afflicted ones. We also adopted the custom of having a quiet funeral by reading the burial service, etc., when patients are buried here.

Our cemetery, to which your attention was called in my last report, has been very much improved. A neat white fence replaces the unsightly, high, tight fence formerly enclosing it, and the dense growth of underbrush and weeds has been removed and a few ornamental trees set out. It now bears the appearance of a quiet country graveyard, a great improvement over the old.

ADOPTION OF NON-RESTRAINT.

One of the most important steps ever taken in the management of this institution was the total abolishment of all mechanical restraint. From the time the state institutions were placed under the control of the State Board of Supervision, restraint was gradually reduced. After becoming superintendent I continued this policy, and within the first year of my incumbency we reduced the number of crib beds

State Hospital.

from sixty to half that number, and other forms of restraint in proportion. After much anxious thought, and due consultation with your Board, I decided to remove all forms of restraint. This I did, with your advice, and with instructions to secure all the extra help required. Some of the employés who had been here for years were much opposed to the plan, considering it entirely impractical. However, on the first of August last I abolished all mechanical restraint, removing from the wards every crib, muff, belt, camisole, anklet and other form of restraining apparatus. We adopted the system under certain disadvantages, as we have but six very large wards on each side, and have no short transverse wards possessed by most other hospitals of this character, in which the most disturbed patients could be placed by themselves.

The method I adopted here was to hire an additional attendant in each of the wards where restraint was practiced; and, vacating the dormitory in the wing of the back wards, I placed the most disturbed — six, eight or more — patients of each ward in these rooms with two attendants, who devote their whole time to these few patients, quieting them, keeping them employed (a number of our worst female patients now sew some), reading to them, etc. Newspapers, books, etc., are also placed on the center table for their use. The removal of the worst patients from the main corridor left the remaining patients quiet and orderly.

The result has exceeded my anticipations, and not one case of restraint has occurred since this system was adopted. Those employés who opposed the plan are now among its warmest advocates, and wonder why they opposed it. I think we more than save the wages of the extra attendants in clothing, so much of which was formerly destroyed. The repairing on the wards is now infinitesimal compared with what it formerly was.

No one unacquainted with hospital work can appreciate the many anxious moments the question of non-restraint of

Superintendent's Report.

the insane cost me; neither can they fully understand the satisfaction felt at the complete success of what was so radical a change. The people of Wisconsin owe a deep debt of gratitude to the State Board of Supervision for the adoption of this system, for without your sanction and encouragement it could never have been successful.

I wish to also call your attention to the fact that the tall, tight board fences at each end of the building, enclosing what were known as the airing courts (denominated "bull pens" by many of the patients), were torn down this spring, as they were very unsightly, and were convenient receptacles for any patients that might prove a little troublesome to attendants in the groves. Beautiful lawns now occupy their places at the ends of the building, and the disturbed patients formerly turned into them go to the groves.

To show how much has been done during the two years past for the benefit of the hospital and its inmates, permit me to summarize the improvements made, as detailed above.

The heating flues so long clogged were well cleaned out and new ventilating ones opened in the wards.

New and larger steam mains replace the old, which were too small.

All steam pipes have been covered with asbestos covering to prevent loss of heat by radiation.

Ventilators and openings placed above to give increased area for egress of vitated air, and to establish a current.

Basement has been ceiled throughout with corrugated iron.

A sufficient number of fresh air ducts placed in basement to supply abundance of fresh air, where there was none before.

The exterior of the building has been repointed and repenciled.

The large water tower has been built, relieving the center walls of the great weight of the four water tanks in the attic.

State Hospital.

The front portico has been built, supporting the immense iron balcony above with iron columns, thus relieving the front wall of this great weight.

All the wards have been thoroughly painted.

A new floor has been laid in the main hall in the center.

A line of hydrants put in for better protection from fire.

New locks were put on all the doors of male wards, thus preventing elopements from wards.

Night watchers have been supplied with registering clocks, showing whether all parts of the building are visited every hour or not.

The efficiency of the ventilating stacks has been increased by putting in small steam coils.

New sidewalks have been laid.

The laundry dry house has been entirely rebuilt.

The morgue has been remodeled and painted.

The cemetery has been greatly improved by building a new fence, removing brush, etc.

The high fences about the airing courts have been torn down at each end of the building.

All crib beds and every form of restraining apparatus has been removed from the wards.

Besides these there were minor improvements, for the mention of which space cannot be spared.

I have thus particularly called attention to these things that those reading this report, and more especially the friends of patients, may know that, notwithstanding harsh, unjust and untruthful statements made about this institution, in common with all institutions of like character, we are still up with the times in the care and treatment of the unfortunates entrusted to our care.

It is to the lasting credit of the State Board of Supervision that all these improvements have been made without extra appropriation, except for the building of the water tower.

Superintendent's Report.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water for the institution is taken from Lake Mendota, a pipe running out about one-third of a mile. Though we have had no illness directly tracable to impurities in the water, yet its quality is not what it should be. Unfortunately the main sewer for the institution empties into the lake at that part of the shore nearest the inlet to the supply pipe. It is also very noticeable that the vegetation in the lake is becoming excessively rank on the shore from which our supply comes. * * *

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In the fall of 1884 we were honored by a short visit from Dr. D. Hack Tuke, the eminent alienist of England, whose family for several generations past has been so interested in the care of the insane. He expressed himself as well pleased with our institution, hoping, however, that we could do away with the crib beds and all restraint, which has since been done. Thanks are due him for bound "Index to Journal of Mental Science" (of which he is editor), and also for a copy of his book "The Insane in United States and Canada," as well as for a sample pair of canvass shoes and clothing buckle such as are in use in European institutions.

Rev. John Wilkinson, of Dixon, Ill., will please accept our thanks for his instructive and entertaining lecture on General Grant delivered to our patients the evening of January 13th, 1886.

The weekly press of the state deserve our warmest thanks, as so many of the editors have contributed copies of their journals, which are distributed to the wards every Sunday morning, and enable many of our patients to hear the news from home, which privilege they deeply appreciate. These newspapers, with magazines and our library of over 2,500 volumes (to which we have added 150 new books during the year), furnish abundance of reading matter to our

State Hospital.

patients. A list of the newspapers donated is given among the tables.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Under this head I desire to call attention to a variety of subjects pertaining in a great degree to some of the many discouraging and disagreeable features of hospital life. No matter how conscientious and able a superintendent may be, no matter though the institution over which he presides is continually improving, and compares favorably with any, still he and the institution will be maligned to a degree almost unbearable to a sensitive person. These false reports about cruelty, neglect, stealing of patients' clothing, and the thousand other fabrications that many delight to circulate about institutions of this character, while they rankle and sometimes exasperate, still do not harm us nearly so much as they do prospective patients—patients who might get well if treated early, and who would be committed early if friends did not so often hear these reports. An incalculable amount of harm is thus done, and hundreds of citizens become hopelessly demented and a charge upon the state through these unjust, untruthful reports, circulated usually through ignorance and sometimes through malice.

Though prolonging this report beyond its intended limits, yet I am tempted to make extracts from an editorial written by Dr. C. H. Hughes, the eminent alienist, editor of the ALIENIST AND NEUROLOGIST. He says:

"The State Lunacy Commissioners of Pennsylvania lately brought to light the case of an insane woman who, for many years, had been kept in a state of filthy captivity by relatives. An old farmer * * * had an insane daughter caged in an outhouse, where she had been for the past ten years, and where they found her lying neglected, exposed and in a condition of uncleanness too horrible to describe. * * * They (commissioners) asked him if the report that he had an insane daughter imprisoned upon the farm was correct. He said it was, and after Dr. Morton told him the object of their visit and asked him why he had not

Superintendent's Report.

sent her to the asylum, he replied that he could not afford to pay her board, and, besides, he always thought that crazy people were not treated well in insane asylums. * * * The usual filthy litter of straw for a bed was there, and the usual abandoned, frightened, neglected and pitiable victim of ignorance and prejudice in regard to asylum care of the insane was there. * * * The same individual and community indifference and inhumanity toward this unfortunate woman which complacently permits and sanctions such shameful neglect of the plainest duty towards such helpless afflicted, would probably strain at a gnat while swallowing a camel to detect and reprove anything but the most perfect cleanliness and the utmost freedom for the insane in the state and private asylums, seeing with Argus eyes and hearing with audiphone ears every semblance or report of short-coming in those who have the custody of hundreds of these unfortunates, who are, in so many instances, so hard to properly care for, accepting the delusive, perverted statements of unrecovered patients and the malicious accounts of delinquent and discharged employes as gospel truth.

We are on the outside of a hospital for the insane now, but in times gone by we familiarized ourselves with the practical working and management of such institutions from within, and know how severe is the strain, how great the care and how difficult the labors of hospital superintendents, and know that no men have a harder task, and no men more conscientiously perform it as a rule. To govern a state is nothing to successfully managing a lunatic asylum. * * * One needs but to visit and dispassionately study the conduct of the average asylum, not conducted by political influence or used for political purposes, to realize and confess how near the golden rule is carried out in these institutions, despite the popular prejudice against them and the lower standard of humanity prevailing toward the insane in the minds of many of the people of the great wide world outside. * * * One of the crimes of the age, perpetrated in the sacred name of freedom, is the keeping away from proper custody, care and hospital treatment, in the curable stage of their malady, large numbers of the insane, some of them but slightly so apparently, who might be saved, but are doomed by misdirected sympathy and unjust suspicion of the medical profession in its dealing with these victims of disease—a profession that first struck the shackles from the lunatic and recognized him as a friend and afflicted brother needing medical aid and kindly care, when the world and the church called him fiend and devil, shunned him as a monster, and put him behind prison bars. * * * The right to a rational chance for recovery, at the hands of those who are well in mind, is one of the rights which appertain to insanity, whether it be ra-

State Hospital.

tional enough to demand its rights or not. * * * Non-interference with harmless lunacy in its early, curable stage, in king or peasant, is unphilanthropic."

Let me cite a few instances of cruelty that have been brought to our attention here since the last report. Of those dying, *eight* died within the first week after admission. One man was brought during very cold weather, bound hand and foot, and was carried into the house *unconscious*, the sheriff's attention being called to the fact that the patient was dying. Restraints were removed (no patient, however bad, is admitted until all restraints are taken off), and he was placed in bed and everything done to revive him, without effect, as he died that same afternoon.

B. E. was admitted November 5th, 1884. "This patient was brought to the hospital *sixty miles*, strapped on her back in a lumber wagon (it rained most of the day). Knees, legs and back much bruised; red welts all over body; neck looks as if she had been choked." Three days later was much quieter, but utterly exhausted; drank wine and egg-nogg, but died next morning.

E. S. was admitted February 23d, 1885. "This patient was brought here in open sleigh from her home, twenty miles away. She was strapped on her back so she could not move. Temperature was ten degrees below zero. Much exhausted; body and limbs literally covered with bruises; tongue hard and brown; lips covered with sores." Next day much quieter, but completely exhausted. "Slept some during day and took nourishment freely; pulse 140 and weak. Toward evening became weaker, and died at 5:15 next morning."

M. F. was admitted November 10th, 1884. Was shockingly filthy. "Been tied to a staple in the floor at home since August last, because her friends feared she would be ill-treated if brought to the hospital!"

Above are extracts from our records. Comment is unnecessary.

Superintendent's Report.

Another discouraging feature, previously alluded to, is the non-committal of patients while the disease is acute and curable. In one month last year, during which a dozen patients were admitted, the average duration of disease for all admissions was over *ten years*.

I will not dwell further upon this subject, except to say that the hospital is open for visitors every afternoon except on Sundays and holidays, and all are invited to visit and inspect for themselves, and we feel confident that they will depart fully satisfied that the greater part of our patients have better food, better clothing, better beds, better hygiene and other surroundings, and better care in every way, than in their own homes.

CONCLUSION.

There have been no changes among the officers since the last report was made.

Before closing I wish to call your attention to the importance of having a larger number of this report bound in pamphlet form. Of the last report but three hundred were so bound, which number scarcely permitted of exchanging with other institutions. It seems to me that if the report was circulated more within the state, by sending copies to the editors, so many of whom contribute their journals, to the county judges and other county officials, etc., much good might result in thus calling their attention to, and familiarizing them with, the institution.

In conclusion permit me to extend to you my sincere thanks for the uniform kindness and consideration given me. With so much to perplex and worry, the unanimity with which you have supported and aided me has been deeply gratifying.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. BUCKMASTER,

Superintendent.

Mendota, September 30th, 1886.

State Hospital.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of population.

	1885.			1886.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining September 30, 1884....	289	248	537	268	241	509
Remaining September 30, 1885....	187	104	241	143	105	247
Admitted during the year.....	426	352	778	410	346	756
Whole number treated.....	45	31	76	49	25	74
Discharged recovered.....	44	24	68	24	20	44
Discharged improved.....	47	35	82	42	28	70
Discharged unimproved.....	22	21	43	21	16	37
Died.....	158	111	269	136	89	225
Not insane.....	268	241	509	274	257	531
Whole number discharged.....	279	236	515	276	247	523
Remaining September 30, 1885....						
Remaining September 30, 1886....						
Daily average under treatment..						

TABLE NO. 2.

Admissions and discharges from beginning of hospital.

	1885.			1886.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	2,216	1,901	4,117	2,358	2,006	4,364
Discharged recovered.....	612	534	1,146	661	559	1,220
Discharged improved.....	518	422	940	542	442	984
Discharged unimproved.....	510	451	961	552	479	1,031
Died.....	306	251	557	327	267	594
Not insane.....	2	2	4	2	2	4

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

Number at each age in the year 1885.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	3	.....	3	5	2	7
Between 15 and 20 years.....	8	8	16	9	9	18
Between 20 and 30 years.....	43	20	63	46	26	72
Between 30 and 40 years.....	30	35	65	24	29	53
Between 40 and 50 years.....	20	17	37	18	10	28
Between 50 and 60 years.....	17	14	31	10	14	24
Over 60 years.....	16	10	26	13	8	21
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	18
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	187	104	241	137	104	241

Number at each age in the year 1896.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	2	1	3	1	3	4
Between 15 and 20 years.....	.....	5	5	6	9	15
Between 20 and 30 years.....	37	25	62	43	29	72
Between 30 and 40 years.....	41	33	74	40	26	66
Between 40 and 50 years.....	28	18	46	23	19	42
Between 50 and 60 years.....	17	16	33	17	18	30
Over 60 years.....	17	7	24	8	3	11
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	142	105	247	142	105	247

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 4.
Number at each age from beginning of Hospital.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	19	18	37	58	46	104
Between 15 and 20.....	118	110	228	195	174	369
Between 20 and 30.....	728	591	1,319	696	636	1,332
Between 30 and 40.....	529	528	1,057	490	484	974
Between 40 and 50.....	463	380	843	399	319	718
Between 50 and 60.....	279	226	505	219	173	392
Over 60 years.....	211	146	357	140	91	231
Unknown.....	9	5	14	159	81	240
Not insane.....	2	2	4	2	2	4
Total.....	2,358	2,006	4,364	2,358	2,006	4,364

TABLE No. 5.
Nativity of patients admitted.

NATIVITY.	1885.	1886.	From the beginning.	NATIVITY.	1885.	1886.	From the beginning.
Austria.....		3	9	Iowa.....		1	7
Bavaria.....			12	Kentucky.....			13
Belgium.....		1	2	Maine.....	1	1	63
Bohemia.....		4	47	Massachusetts..	4	6	72
Canada.....	5	6	101	Maryland.....			4
Cuba.....			2	Michigan.....	1	2	26
Denmark.....	2	2	32	Missouri.....	1		5
England.....	8	5	200	Minnesota.....	1	1	10
France.....	1	1	11	New Hampshire	1	1	48
Germany.....	25	32	656	New Jersey.....	1		16
Holland.....		1	2	New York.....	24	27	615
Ireland.....	19	19	433	North Carolina..			8
Isle of Man.....			2	Ohio.....	8	11	134
Isle of Wight.....			1	Pennsylvania..	12	9	142
New Brunswick			8	Rhode Island.....			5
Norway.....	25	36	403	South Carolina..			5
Nova Scotia.....			13	Tennessee.....			8
Poland.....			9	Vermont.....	8	1	85
Sweden.....	4	5	57	Virginia.....	2		16
Switzerland....	3	2	54	Wisconsin.....	69	53	651
Scotland.....	2		48	On ocean.....	1	1	5
Wales.....	2	3	46	United States..	4	2	16
Alabama.....			2	Unknown.....	3	4	126
Connecticut....	1	2	54	Italy.....	1		2
Illinois.....	2	4	51	Mississippi.....	1		1
Indiana.....	2		33	West Indies...	1		1
Nebraska.....		1	1				
Newfoundland..	1		1	Total.....	241	247	4,364

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Residence of patients admitted.

COUNTY.	1885.		1886.	
	Admitted.	Remaining	Admitted.	Remaining
Adams.....	3	4	2	3
Barron.....	5	6	6	11
Buffalo.....	3	14	6	16
Burnett.....	3	3		2
Chippewa.....		4		
Columbia.....	12	11	12	10
Crawford.....	10	24	3	13
Dane.....	30	31	35	41
Dunn.....	2	16	6	19
Eau Claire.....		19		19
Grant.....	15	27	13	27
Green.....	15	15	9	18
Iowa.....	9	22	10	24
Jackson.....	4	16	5	13
Jefferson.....		4		2
Juneau.....	11	16	12	14
La Crosse.....	10	26	16	25
La Fayette.....	11	26	5	27
Minnesota.....		1		1
Monroe.....	7	13	13	21
Pepin.....	2	7	3	5
Pierce.....	6	18	7	17
Polk.....	3	13	4	12
Portage.....		1		1
Richland.....	6	19	5	16
Rock.....	15	12	21	16
St. Croix.....	8	19	7	19
Sauk.....	15	26	15	32
Trempealeau.....	5	18	4	20
Vernon.....	8	22	8	23
Walworth.....	6	12	9	15
Washburn.....		1	1	2
State at large.....	16	42	10	47
Dodge.....	1	1		
Totals.....	241	509	247	531

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 7.

Civil condition of those admitted.

CONDITION.	1885.			1886.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	77	38	115	72	29	101	1,209	599	1,808
Married.....	48	49	97	55	63	118	974	1,162	2,136
Widowed	9	15	24	13	13	26	98	206	304
Divorced	2	2	4	2	....	2	17	23	40
Unknown	1	....	1	....	....	....	60	16	76
Total.....	137	104	241	142	105	247	2,358	2,006	4,364

TABLE NO. 8.

Duration of insanity before entrance of those admitted.

DURATION.	1885.			1886.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	51	27	78	62	32	94	729	527	1,256
Between 3 and 6 months.	9	8	17	12	14	26	234	240	474
Between 6 and 12 months	16	13	29	18	13	31	255	262	517
Between 1 and 2 years...	7	13	20	7	3	10	241	208	449
Between 2 and 3 years...	8	7	15	5	3	8	147	123	270
Between 3 and 5 years...	9	11	20	11	20	31	161	163	324
Between 5 and 10 years...	6	9	15	5	9	14	145	181	326
Between 10 and 20 years.	13	10	23	5	7	12	104	114	218
Between 20 and 30 years.	1	....	1	3	1	4	29	22	51
Over 30 years.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	9
Unknown	17	6	23	14	3	17	308	158	466
Not insane.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	4
Total.....	137	104	241	142	105	247	2,358	2,006	4,364

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 9.

Recovered of those attacked at the several ages, from the beginning.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....	58	46	104	6	8	14	10.34	17.39	13.46
Between 15 and 20 years.	195	174	369	69	66	135	35.38	37.93	36.59
Between 20 and 30 years.	696	636	1332	211	210	421	30.32	33.01	31.61
Between 30 and 40 years.	490	484	974	148	119	267	30.20	24.58	27.41
Between 40 and 50 years.	399	319	718	113	81	194	28.32	25.89	27.02
Between 50 and 60 years.	219	173	392	65	44	109	29.68	25.43	27.81
Over 60 years.....	140	91	231	41	26	67	29.28	28.57	29.00
Unknown.....	159	81	240	8	5	13	5.03	6.17	5.42
Not insane.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2358	2006	4364	661	559	1220	28.03	27.85	27.95

TABLE NO. 10.

Recovered after various durations of disease before treatment from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION.	NUMBER ADMITTED.			NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months..	729	527	1256	332	253	585	45.54	48.01	46.59
Between 3 and 6 months.	234	240	474	91	93	184	38.93	38.75	38.81
Between 6 and 12 months	255	262	517	64	77	141	25.10	29.38	27.27
Between 1 and 2 years...	241	208	449	40	44	84	16.59	21.15	18.71
Between 2 and 3 years...	147	123	270	23	15	38	15.64	12.19	14.07
Between 3 and 5 years...	161	163	324	20	25	45	12.42	15.33	13.88
Between 5 and 10 years..	145	181	326	14	12	26	9.65	6.63	7.97
Between 10 and 20 years.	104	114	218	7	6	13	6.73	5.26	5.96
Between 20 and 30 years.	29	22	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 30 years	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	308	158	466	70	34	104	22.72	21.51	22.32
Not insane.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2358	2006	4364	661	559	1220	28.03	27.86	27.95

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 11.

Duration of treatment of those recovered, from the beginning.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	204	101	305
Between 3 and 6 months.....	199	184	383
Between 6 and 12 months.....	156	168	324
Between 1 and 2 years.....	78	73	151
Between 2 and 3 years.....	13	23	36
Between 3 and 5 years.....	8	8	16
Between 5 and 10 years.....	3	2	5
Total	661	559	1,220
Average duration of treatment, months.....	7.6	9.0	8.3

TABLE NO. 12.

Whole duration of disease of those recovered, from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE.	NUMBER RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	69	19	88
Between 3 and 6 months.....	118	94	212
Between 6 and 12 months.....	188	176	364
Between 1 and 2 years.....	126	134	260
Between 2 and 3 years.....	34	36	70
Between 3 and 5 years.....	34	35	69
Between 5 and 10 years.....	20	25	45
Between 10 and 20 years.....	5	4	9
Between 20 and 30 years.....	1	2	3
Unknown	66	34	100
Total	661	559	1,220
Average duration of disease, months.....	17.8	20.3	18.7

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 13.

Number of deaths from the beginning, and the causes.

CAUSES.	1885.			1886.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bony tumor of brain								1	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis								1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1		1	3	1	4	18	7	25
Chlorosis								5	5
Chronic diarrhoea							2	1	3
Cystitis							2		2
Cyanche maligna							1		1
Cancer					1	1	2	2	4
Chronic pleurisy							1	1	2
Dysentery					2	2	5	5	10
Dropsy							2		2
Embolism							1		1
Exhaustion from chronic mania		2	2	1	1	2	39	61	100
Exhaustion from acute mania	6	3	9	8		8	39	21	60
Exhaustion from melancholia				1	1	2	12	17	29
Exhaustion, senile	1	1	2		1	1	2	2	4
Epilepsy	2	2	4	2	1	3	24	14	38
Erysipelas		2	2					2	2
Fracture of skull							1		1
Gastritis								1	1
Gastro-enteritis							2	2	4
Gangrene of lung								1	1
General paresis	2	1	3	2		2	48	4	52
Hepatitis, acute							1		1
Inanition					1	1	2	5	7
Intemperance							1		1
Locomotor ataxia				1		1	1		1
Marasmus	3	3	6		2	2	38	30	68
Meningitis, acute								2	2
Nephritis, acute								1	1
Organic disease of brain	2	2	4	4	1	5	16	7	23
Osteo-sarcoma of scapula							1		1
Phthisis pulmonalis	1	2	3	3	2	5	22	44	66
Puerperal mania								1	1
Purpura hemorrhagica							2		2
Phlegmonous erysipelas	1		1				3		3
Pneumonia		1	1				7	8	15
Peritonitis							5	1	6
Pluritic abscess				1		1	1		1
Stomach, perforating ulcer of	1		1				1		1
Stomach, cancer of		1	1					1	1
Suicide		1	1				9	6	15
Septicaemia	1		1		1	1	4	1	5
Typhoid fever							3	6	9
Valvular disease of heart	1		1		1	1	9	6	15
Total	22	21	43	21	16	37	327	267	594

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 14.

Age at Death.

AGES.	1885.			1886.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 15 years.....								1	1
Between 15 and 20 years.....				2		2	11	5	16
Between 20 and 30 years.....	4	4	8	4	3	7	61	55	116
Between 30 and 40 years.....	5	2	7	6	2	8	67	49	116
Between 40 and 50 years.....	3	3	6	6	5	11	69	65	134
Between 50 and 60 years.....	4	7	11	2		2	51	40	91
Between 60 and 70 years.....	4	2	6	1	2	3	39	30	69
Over 70 years.....	2	3	5		4	4	29	22	51
Total.....	22	21	43	21	16	37	327	267	594

TABLE NO. 15.

Ratio of death for fifteen years.

YEAR.	RESIDENT DAILY AV.			NUMBER DIED.			PER CENT. DIED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1872.....	177	188	365	11	14	25	6.20	7.44	6.85
1873.....	161	168	329	9	13	22	5.59	7.73	6.68
1874.....	166	171	337	12	12	24	7.22	7.01	7.12
1875.....	186	178	364	9	11	20	4.83	6.18	5.76
1876.....	175	159	334	10	10	20	5.71	6.28	5.98
1877.....	186	184	370	17	11	28	9.14	5.98	7.52
1878.....	192	187	379	18	12	30	9.37	6.36	7.92
1879.....	210	214	424	9	7	16	4.28	3.28	3.77
1880.....	273	277	550	19	16	35	6.95	5.77	6.37
1881.....	285	281	566	19	14	33	6.66	4.98	5.83
1882.....	240	229	469	12	16	28	5.00	7.00	6.00
1883.....	251	225	476	18	8	26	7.17	3.55	5.46
1884.....	271	239	510	18	12	30	6.64	5.02	5.88
1885.....	278	236	514	22	21	43	7.91	8.89	8.36
1886.....	276	247	523	21	16	37	7.62	6.47	7.07
General average, '72-86.....	222	212	434	15	12	27	6.71	5.66	6.22

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 16.

Attributed cause of insanity in 2,196 cases — 1876 to 1896 inclusive — con.

ATTRIBUTED CAUSE OF INSANITY.	1885.			1886.			In 2,196 cases.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Protracted lactation.....								1	1
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	2	2	4	8	1	9	34	7	41
Prostration, nervous.....								3	3
Religious excitement.....	1	1	2	1		1	19	16	35
Rheumatism.....							3	1	4
Sexual excess.....							3	2	5
Seduction.....		1	1					3	3
Struck by lightning.....							1		1
Sunstruck.....	2		2	6	1	7	27	3	30
Syphilis.....							2	3	5
Tuberculosis.....	2	1	3				4	1	5
Uterine disease.....								12	12
Unknown.....	48	45	93	56	47	103	477	341	818
Worry and anxiety.....	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	8	15
Not insane.....							2	2	4
Total.....	137	104	241	142	105	247	1231	965	2196

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 17.

Form of insanity in 2196 cases — 1876 to 1886 inclusive.

FORM OF INSANITY.	1885.			1886.			In 2196 cases.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia, acute					1	1	1	4	5
Dementia, chronic	2	3	5	2	2	4	113	57	170
Dementia, senile	3	2	5				15	11	26
Dipsomania	4	1	5	3		3	21	2	23
General paresis				1		1	8	1	9
Hysteria		3	3		1	1		22	23
Idiocy	2		2				7	3	10
Mania, acute	41	18	59	47	26	73	334	194	528
Mania, subacute	3	9	12	6	4	10	57	41	98
Mania, chronic	22	17	39	21	28	49	193	177	370
Mania, epileptic	15	6	21	14	4	18	58	21	79
Mania, puerperal		5	5		8	8		52	52
Mania, recurrent				1	2	3	21	21	43
Melancholia, acute	28	17	45	39	20	59	323	243	566
Melancholia, subacute	5	6	11	3	1	4	15	17	32
Melancholia, chronic	12	14	26	5	8	13	53	81	134
Melancholia, recurrent		1	1				10	14	24
Mysophobia		1	1					1	1
Stuporous insanity		1	1					1	1
Not insane							2	2	4
Total	137	104	241	142	105	247	1231	965	2,196

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 18.
Statistics of the Hospital from July 14, 1860, to September 30, 1886 (Hospital year ending September 30 each year).

WHOLE NUMBER.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	Totals
Males admitted.....	23	50	49	62	59	44	57	55	95	109	82	81	92	115	73	82	99	61	90	103	125	109	96	130	139	137	142	2,358
Females admitted.....	22	56	40	61	53	43	38	59	80	100	86	83	74	97	70	78	82	83	58	111	90	75	73	84	100	104	105	2,006
Whole No. admitted.....	45	106	89	123	112	87	95	114	175	209	168	164	166	212	143	160	181	144	148	214	215	184	169	214	239	241	247	4,364
Whole No. treated.....	45	147	192	234	300	297	272	294	355	455	522	524	521	585	457	507	557	495	530	607	723	770	656	677	708	778	756	.....
Males discharged.....	...	23	33	44	64	34	50	61	51	58	92	83	83	148	44	76	98	62	76	54	84	159	100	125	94	158	136	2,084
Females discharged.....	4	21	28	22	66	46	43	53	58	33	80	86	65	123	66	62	101	54	61	46	53	124	93	83	77	111	89	1,749
Whole No. discharged.....	4	44	61	66	130	80	92	114	109	91	172	169	148	271	110	132	199	116	137	100	137	238	193	208	171	269	225	3,873
Males recovered.....	...	13	12	24	23	16	19	30	25	31	31	23	33	21	11	16	19	21	14	21	23	28	33	48	31	45	49	661
Females recovered.....	1	6	13	13	33	17	23	19	30	21	22	31	27	18	20	16	15	24	21	16	19	32	16	23	27	31	25	559
Whole No. recovered.....	1	19	25	37	56	33	42	49	55	51	53	54	60	39	31	32	34	45	35	37	42	60	49	71	58	76	74	1,220
Males died.....	...	3	14	8	9	7	6	7	7	8	18	14	11	9	12	11	10	17	18	9	19	19	12	18	18	23	21	327
Females died.....	1	7	7	1	8	6	1	3	8	5	14	15	14	13	12	9	10	11	12	7	16	14	16	8	12	21	16	267
Whole No. died.....	1	10	21	9	17	13	7	10	15	13	32	29	25	22	24	20	20	28	30	16	35	33	28	26	30	43	37	594
Whole No. improved.....	1	8	8	16	21	25	20	33	32	14	41	52	26	76	32	53	40	21	36	36	47	65	59	47	54	68	44	984
Whole No. unimpr'd.....	1	7	7	4	36	9	13	22	7	13	46	34	37	134	23	27	105	21	36	11	13	125	56	63	29	82	70	1,031
Whole No. remaining at end of year.....	41	103	131	183	170	177	180	185	246	364	360	355	378	314	347	375	355	382	398	507	586	487	463	469	537	509	531	.....
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	4
Daily av. each year.....	...	90	117	162	187	179	181	185	203	310	302	359	365	329	337	364	334	370	379	425	550	566	469	476	510	514	523	.....

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 19 FOR 1885.

ADMITTED DURING 1885.				CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.							Per. cent. on admissions for this year.						
Number of Previous Attacks.				Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown (not in this hospital.)	
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.
One previous attack.....				17	17	34	6	5	11	1	2	3	1	1	19	14.10	
Two previous attacks.....				7	8	15	6	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	5	4.14	
Three previous attacks.....				5	3	8	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	8.81	
Four previous attacks.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Five previous attacks.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Six or more previous attacks.....				.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.41
Totals.....				29	24	53	13	8	20	4	2	6	1	1	26	21.99	

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 19, FOR 1886.

ADMITTED DURING 1886		CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.										Per cent. on admissions for this year.			
Number of Previous attacks.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown (not in this hospital).	
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		Female.		Total.
One previous attack.....		13	17	30	2	5	7	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	21	12.14
Two previous attacks.....		8	2	10	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	4.04
Three previous attacks.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Four previous attacks.....		1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Five previous attacks.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Six or more previous attacks.....		1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1.21
Total		23	21	44	6	5	11	8	1	4	.....	.....	.....	29	17.81

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 20, FOR 1885.

DISCHARGED DURING 1885.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.											
	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown. (Not in this hospital)		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.												
One previous attack	14	10	24	4	3	7	1	1	2	9	5	14
Two previous attacks	9	8	12	4	2	6	2	2	4	2	1	3
Three previous attacks	8	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Four previous attacks .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Many previous attacks	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Totals	27	15	42	9	5	14	4	1	5	13	8	21

State Hospital.

TABLE No. 20, FOR 1886.

DISCHARGED DURING 1886.	CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.											
	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown. (Not in this Hospital.)		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.												
One previous attack.....	16	14	30	4	3	7	1	2	3	1	1	2
Two previous attacks.....	7	7	14	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	5
Three previous attacks.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
Four previous attacks.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Many previous attacks.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total	25	16	41	8	8	16	5	5	10	10	10	20

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 21.

Occupation of patients admitted.

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Artist.....	1	.....	Merchant.....	5	3
Baker.....	1	.....	Milliner.....	1	.....
Book agent.....	.....	1	Miller.....	1	.....
Bootblack ,	1	.....	Miner.....	1	2
Butcher.....	.....	1	Music teacher.....	.....	1
Cabinet maker.....	1	.....	None.....	6	3
Capitalist.....	.....	1	Painter.....	1	1
Carpenter.....	3	3	Peddler.....	1	.....
Clerk.....	1	3	Physician.....	.....	2
Cook.....	.....	1	Riverman.....	1	.....
Domestic.....	11	13	Saloon keeper.....	2	.....
Dress maker.....	3	1	School boy.....	2	1
Engineer.....	.....	1	School girl.....	.....	1
Farmer.....	47	60	Seamstress.....	3	.....
Fisherman.....	1	.....	Shoemaker.....	1	1
Governess.....	1	.....	Speculator.....	1	.....
Harnessmaker.....	2	1	Stonemason.....	2	.....
Housewife.....	83	86	Tailor.....	.....	1
Insurance agent.....	.....	1	Teacher.....	1	3
Lawyer.....	.....	1	Teamster.....	1	.....
Laborer.....	45	46	Tinsmith.....	.....	1
Liveryman.....	1	1	Traveling salesman .....	.....	1
Lumberman.....	1	1	Unknown.....	1	1
Machinist.....	3	1	Vagrant.....	4	1
Mail carrier.....	.....	1			
			Total.....	241	247

State Hospital.

TABLE NO. 22.

Hereditary transmission in patients admitted during 1885 and 1886.

	1885.	1886.	Total.
Father insane	12	8	20
Mother insane.....	1	12	13
Father and mother insane.....	2	.....	2
Father, mother insane, two brothers idiotic.....	.....	1	1
Father and brother insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and brother epileptic.....	1	.....	1
Father and sister insane.....	1	.....	1
Father and aunt insane.....	1	1	2
Father and two paternal uncles insane.....	1	.....	1
Father, paternal uncle and paternal cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and brother insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother and sister insane.....	1	1	2
Mother and two uncles insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother insane and two brothers drunkards.....	1	.....	1
Mother, maternal uncle, aunt and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Mother, grandmother, aunt, uncle and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Brother insane.....	4	8	12
Two brothers insane.....	.....	2	2
Brother and sister insane.....	2	2	4
Brother and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Brother, sister and aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Brother, sister and grandmother insane.....	.....	1	1
Sister insane.....	8	10	18
Sister and aunt insane.....	.....	2	2
Sister and uncle insane.....	.....	2	2
Sister, aunt and grandmother insane.....	.....	1	1
Sister and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Sister, uncle, aunt and grandmother insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandfather, uncle, brother, sister and cousin insane.....	.....	1	1
Grandfather, grandmother and cousin insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandfather and maternal aunt insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandfather and uncle insane.....	1	.....	1
Grandmother insane.....	8	2	10
Both grandmothers insane.....	1	1	2
Grandmother and two cousins insane.....	.....	1	1
Uncle insane.....	10	4	14
Uncle and aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Uncle, aunt and cousin insane.....	1	.....	1
Two paternal uncles insane.....	1	.....	1
Maternal uncle and paternal aunt insane.....	.....	1	1
Aunt insane.....	4	3	7
Two aunts insane.....	1	.....	1
Cousin insane.....	6	1	7
Two cousins insane.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	76	72	148

Periodicals Received.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PRESS.

Appleton Crescent.
 Appleton Volksfreund.
 Badger State Banner.
 Black Earth Advertiser.
 Boscobel Dial.
 Brandon Times.
 Buffalo County Journal.
 Buffalo Republican.
 Burlington Standard.
 Beloit Outlook.
 Chicago Ock Aya.
 Chicago Norden.
 Chicago Skandinavian.
 Chicago Verdunsgang.
 Delavan Times.
 Dodgeville Chronicle.
 Evansville Review.
 Hudson True-Republican.
 Janesville Gazette.
 Lodi Valley News.
 Madison Tri-Weekly Journal.
 Madison Staats-Zeitung.
 Mauston Star.
 Banner and Volksfreund.
 Mineral Point Tribune.
 Au.
 Adams County Press.
 Amerikanische Turnzeitung.
 Antigo Republican.
 Brodhead Independent.
 Berlin Weekly Journal.
 Bayfield County Press.
 Barron County Shield.
 Baraboo Republic.
 Budstikken.
 Bloomington Record.
 Chetek Alert.
 Christian Statesman.
 Cadott Record.
 Clinton Herald.
 Cambria News.
 Central Wisconsin.
 Childhood Days.
 Crawford County Journal.
 Door County Advocate.
 Dodge County Pioneer.
 Deutsch Amerikaner.
 Deutsch Pioneer.
 Darlington Republican.
 Eau Claire Democrat.
 Eau Claire News.
 Eau Claire Weekly Free Press.
 Enterprise.
 Emigranten.
 Flroy Tribune.

Milton Telephone.
 Mirror Gazette.
 Mosinee News.
 Northern Wisconsin News.
 Necedah Gazette.
 Monroe Sentinel.
 Manitowoc Northwestern.
 M-zomanie Sickle.
 Minneapolis Boddstiken.
 Milwaukee Columbia.
 Milwaukee Herold.
 Milwaukee Seebote.
 Milwaukee Volksfreund.
 Milwaukee Germania.
 Minneapolis Volksblatt.
 Neillsville Republican.
 Oconomowoc Free Press.
 Pepin County Courier.
 Pierce County Herald.
 Prairie du Chien Courier.
 Reedsburg Free Press.
 Reedsburg Herald.
 Ripon Commonwealth.
 Rock County Recorder.
 River Falls Journal.
 University Press.
 Watertown Weltburger.
 Watertown Republican.
 Waupaca County Republican.
 Woneewoc Reporter.
 Nordwestlicker Courier.
 Nord-Stern.
 Oregon Observer.
 Oshkosh Morning News.
 Our Young Folks.
 Palmyra Enterprise.
 Portage County Gazette.
 Pioneer and Wisconsin.
 Princeton Republic.
 Prairie du Chien Union.
 Republican Observer.
 Racine Advocate.
 Racine Journal.
 Richland Rustic.
 Racine Agriculturist.
 Bandolph Radical.
 Sheboygan County News.
 Slavia.
 State Gazette.
 Superior Inter-Ocean.
 Superior Times.
 Stevens Point Journal.
 Sauk County News.
 Sunday Advance.
 Stoughton Hub.

State Hospital.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PRESS — Continued.

Freidenker.
Forward.
Folkebladett.
Folkets Avis.
Florence Mining News.
Fort Howard Review.
Grand Rapids Tribune.
Galesville Independent.
Grant County Herald.
Hudson Star and Times.
Janesville Times.
Janesville Daily Chronicle.
Kilbourn Gazette.
Kenosha Telegraph.
Kinder Post.
Landsmans.
Lake Shore Times.
Lincoln County Advocate.
Montello Express.
Manitowoc Post.
Manitowoc Pilot.
Manitowoc County Chronicle.
Monroe Sun.

Sparta Herald.
Sun Prairie Countryman.
Sauk County Herald.
Tomah Journal.
Taylor County Star and News.
Tribune.
Utley's Dollar Weekly.
Union Grove Enterprise.
Wisconsin Chief.
Walworth County Independent.
Wausau Wochenblatt.
Waupun Leader.
Weekly Expositor.
Wisconsin Botschafter.
Weekly Argus.
Whitewater Register.
Western Farmer.
Waukesha County Democrat.
Weekly Leader.
Weekly Home News.
Waukesha Freeman.
Ripon Free Press.

Current Expense Fund.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1885.

1884.			
Oct. 1	Balance		\$52,919 18
1885.			
Jan. 1	From counties.....		41,175 56
Mch. 17	Appropriation, Chap. 71. Laws 1885..		94,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for board and clothing of patients during year.....		2,139 60
	Steward for sundries.....		2,532 95
July 9	Transferred for expenses State Board of Supervision.....	\$2,911 51	
Sept. 30	Paid on account current expenses this year	94,096 78	
	Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$92,703 23	
	Balance in hands Treasurer of Institution....	2,873 32	
	Balance in hands Stewr'd of Institution.....	182 45	95,759 00
		\$192,767 29	\$192,767 29
Oct. 1	By balance available.....		\$95,759 00

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1886.

1885.			
Oct. 1	Balance		\$95,759 00
1886.			
Jan. 1	From counties.. . . .		41,964 16
Sept. 30	Steward for board and clothing patients during the year		2,503 92
	Steward for sundries during the year		3,170 44
Aug. 24	Transferred for expense Board of Supervision.....	\$2,911 51	
Sept. 30	Paid on account current expense this year	89,456 24	
	Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$44,637 60	
	Balance in hands of Treasurer of Institut'n	6,131 66	
	Balance in hands of steward of Institution.....	210 51	51,029 77
		\$143,397 52	\$143,397 52
Oct. 1	Balance available.....		\$51,029 77

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1884.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruc- tion	\$1,868 05	\$495 33		\$2,363 38
Barn, farm and garden ..	15,361 74	1,903 31		17,265 05
Clothing	1,430 21	5,344 64		6,774 85
Discharged patients		103 50		103 50
Discounts				
Drug and medical dept. ..	380 91	1,202 75		1,583 66
Engines and boilers	20,298 75	520 40		20,817 15
Elopers		47 41		47 41
Freight and express		33 60		33 60
Fire apparatus	1,249 42	63 61	99 00	1,412 03
Furniture	16,004 64	345 53		16,350 20
Fuel	9,965 60	10,656 86	578 50	21,200 36
Gas and other lights	2,564 60	3,024 73		5,589 33
Hides and pelts			1,518 12	1,518 12
House furnishing	24,375 64	2,901 56		27,277 20
Laundry	2,923 71	258 74		3,182 45
Library	3,400 04	181 96		3,582 00
Lumber	1,543 55			1,543 55
Machinery and tools	4,426 46	166 70		4,593 16
Miscellaneous	1,044 15	280 97		1,325 12
Officers' expenses		95 00		95 00
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph	194 80	475 27		670 07
Repairs and renewals	1,381 07	2,368 27	224 22	3,973 56
Restraints	354 40	2 00		356 40
Real estate, including buildings, etc	539,443 28	488 30		539,931 58
Scraps			39 56	39 56
Special attendance			15 00	15 00
Subsistence	2,791 02	32,565 38	4,958 85	40,315 25
Surgical instruments and appliances	674 01	74 70		748 71
Tobacco	26 10	389 43		414 53
Wages and salaries		30,237 36		30,237 36
Indebtedness Sept. 30, 1884 ..		18 45		18 45
Totals	\$651,699 55	\$94,244 79	\$7,433 25	\$753,377 59
Discounts		148 01		661,741 99
Net expenses		\$94,096 78		\$91,635 60

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES.***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.*

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,202 50	\$0 11		\$2,202 61		\$160 77
15,471 05	281 59	\$5,537 35	21,289 99	\$4,024 94	5,083 86
1,569 50	171 49		1,740 99		103 50
		148 01	148 01	148 01	
404 18			404 18		1,179 48
20,311 25			20,311 25		505 90
	5 00		5 00		47 41
1,344 28			1,344 28		28 60
16,338 33			16,338 33		67 75
9,972 00	12 81		9,984 81		11 87
2,432 28	1 25		2,433 53		11,215 55
	1,518 12		1,518 12		3,155 80
23,226 44	19 96	99 00	23,345 40		3,931 80
2,775 83			2,775 83		406 62
3,296 62	1 40		3,283 02		293 98
1,319 33		224 22	1,543 55		
4,487 70	85		4,488 05		105 11
1,163 17	13 80		1,176 97		148 15
					95 00
241 22	75		241 97		428 10
1,938 78	4 00	39 56	1,982 34		1,991 22
265 40			265 40		91 00
537,402 16		2,529 42	539,931 58		
	39 56		39 56		
	15 00		15 00		
2,285 20	223 83	1,518 12	3,977 15		36,338 10
684 94			684 94		63 77
26 20	53 67		79 87		334 66
	170 26	15 00	185 26		30,052 10
					18 45
\$649,098 36	\$2,532 95	\$10,110 68	\$661,741 99	\$4,172 95	\$95,808 55
					4,172 95
					\$91,635 60
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision..					2,911 51
					\$94,547 11

State Hospital.

STATEMENT OF
At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory September 30, 1835.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and Instruc- tion	\$2,202 50	\$151 53	.....	\$3,354 02
Barn, Farm and Garden.	15,471 05	1,261 11	.....	16,732 16
Clothing	1,569 50	4,531 86	.....	6,101 36
Discharged Patients .....	.....	162 00	.....	162 00
Discounts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and Medical Dep't.	404 18	883 63	.....	1,287 81
Engines and Boilers	20,311 25	413 35	.....	20,724 60
Elopers .....	.....	177 46	.....	177 46
Freight and Express .....	.....	34 59	.....	34 59
Fire Apparatus	1,344 28	.....	.....	1,344 28
Furniture	16,338 33	179 74	.....	16,518 07
Fuel	9,972 00	8,601 11	749 00	19,322 11
Gas and other Lights	2,432 28	329 88	.....	2,762 16
Hides and Pelts .....	.....	.....	1,252 64	1,252 64
House Furnishing	23,226 44	3,979 07	.....	27,205 51
Laundry	2,775 83	819 57	.....	3,595 40
Library	3,286 62	207 85	.....	3,494 47
Lumber	1,319 33	.....	.....	1,319 33
Machinery and Tools	4,487 70	209 51	.....	4,697 21
Miscellaneous	1,163 17	196 73	.....	1,359 90
Officers' Expenses .....	.....	84 45	.....	84 45
Printing, Postage, Sta- tionery and Telegraph.	241 23	633 20	.....	874 42
Repairs and Renewals...	1,938 78	6,500 31	180 65	8,619 74
Restraints	265 40	31 57	.....	296 97
Real Estate, including buildings, etc.	537,402 16	.....	.....	537,402 16
Scraps .....	.....	.....	13 70	13 70
Subsistence	2,235 20	29,312 11	4,667 15	36,214 46
Surgical Instruments and Appliances	684 94	41 48	.....	726 42
Tobacco	26 20	321 65	.....	357 85
Wages and Salaries .....	.....	80,539 83	.....	80,539 83
Totals	\$649,098 36	\$89,613 58	\$6,863 14	\$745,575 08
Discounts .....	.....	157 34	.....	.....
.....	.....	\$39,456 24	.....	\$654,280 00
Net Expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$91,295 08

Add amount assigned to this Institution and set apart by the Secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES.***for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1886.*

Inventory September 30, 1886.	Cash rec.d on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,176 14			\$2,176 14		\$177 88
14,888 84	\$942 10	\$5,416 15	21,247 09	\$4,514 93	4,816 16
1,151 45	128 76	4 99	1,285 20		162 00
		157 34	157 34	157 34	1,006 57
281 24			281 24		393 25
20,081 35	45 00	205 00	20,381 35		177 46
	5 35		5 35		29 24
1,844 28			1,844 28		336 58
16,181 49			16,181 49		11,478 51
7,843 60			7,843 60		2,234 05
468 43	59 68		528 11		
	1,252 64		1,252 64		3,989 40
23,254 25	11 86		23,266 11		463 91
3,131 49			3,131 49		63 26
3,431 21			3,431 21		
1,065 27	84 40	169 66	1,319 33		180 29
4,516 92			4,516 92		106 13
1,231 82	21 95		1,253 77		84 45
267 98	71		268 69		605 73
2,440 85		13 70	2,454 55		6,165 19
271 20			271 20		25 77
537,402 16			537,402 16		
	13 70		13 70		
1,783 28	342 73	1,258 64	3,884 65		32,829 81
655 33			655 33		71 09
15 50	68 90		84 40		273 45
	192 66		192 66		30,347 17
\$643,884 08	\$3,170 44	\$7,225 48	\$654,280 00	\$4,672 27	\$95,967 35
					\$4,672 27
					\$91,295 08
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision.					\$2,911 51
					\$94,206 59

Farm and Garden Products.

ARTICLES.	For year ending Sept. 30, 1885.		For year ending Sept. 30, 1886.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Asparagus	1,383 lbs	\$55 32	1,632 lbs	\$65 28
Apples	75 bu	7 50	176½ bu	93 40
Beef (dressed).....	6 hd. 2,862 lbs	186 04		
Beef	2 hd. 2,215 lbs	85 49	7 hd. 8,220 lbs	286 40
Beans lima	1 bu	1 00	3½ bu	3 50
Beans, string	120½ bu	90 42	87 bu	65 25
Beets	801½ bu	200 44	254½ bu	100 68
Corn	2,565 bu	1,026 00	1,700 bu	680 00
Corn, green	240½ bu	120 06	102½ bu	51 25
Corn, seed	22 bu	33 00	20 bu	20 00
Corn stalks	75 tons	187 50	50 tons	125 00
Carrots	201½ bu	50 31	88 bu	43 90
Cucumbers.....	341½ bu	13 73	52 bu	26 00
Celery	1,620 heads	32 40	422 head	12 66
Cabbage	2,475 heads	74 25	1,921 head	57 63
Currants	15 qts	75	49 qts	2 45
Crab apples	1 bu	5		
Calves	41 heads	328 00	52 heads	387 50
Cauliflower			340 heads	10 20
Fodder corn (sweet)	15 tons	60 00	6 tons	24 00
Grapes	227 lbs	6 81	865 lbs	43 25
Greens	4½ bu	1 03		
Gooseberries	9 qts	90		
Hay	206 tons	1,236 00	175 tons	1,225 00
Horse Radish.....	5 bu	5 00	15½ bu	15 50
Lettuce	103½ bu	56 71	108 bu	54 00
Milk	191,762 lbs	1,917 62	185,996 lbs	1,859 98
Mangels	1,500 bu	225 00	2,000 lbs	300 00
Oats	2,400 bu	600 00		
Onions	250½ bu	230 38	172 bu	106 00
Pigs	92 head	215 00	122 head	445 00
Plums	3 bu	3 00		
Peas	73½ bu	73 94	62 bu	62 00
Potatoes	1,900 bu	447 00	1,148½ bu	594 15
Parsnips	482½ bu	144 75	70½ bu	29 78
Parsley	2½ bu	2 85		
Pieplant	946 lbs	18 92	2,312½ lbs	46 25
Peppers	4 bu	2 00	2½ bu	1 06
Pumpkins	10 loads	10 00	10 loads	10 00
Pork, dressed.....	60 hd 14,390 lbs	766 84	16,363 lbs	737 98
Posts, hardwood			713 lbs	35 65
Rutabagas	1,200 bu	240 00	250 bu	75 00
Radishes	¾ bu	75	4½ bu	4 50
Squash (summer)..	72½ bu	18 05	62 bu	15 50
Squash (Hubbard).	3,000 lbs	30 00	3,000 lbs	30 00
Sage	75 lbs	9 00		
Strawberries.....	1,804 qts	144 32	1,159 qts	92 72
Straw	60 tons	240 00	20 tons	100 00
Shepherd pups	10 head	14 00		
Tomatoes	107½ bu	41 25	139 bu	69 50
Turnips, flat	180 bu	36 00		
Veal, dressed, (3 head).	332 lbs	26 44		

State Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS — Continued.

	1885.		1886.	
Veal (2 head)			225 lbs.	\$11 40
Wood.	124½ cords.	\$578 50		
Wood, hard			135 cords.	675 00
Wood, soft			37 cords.	74 00
		\$9,884 77		\$8,768 30

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending September 30, 1885.	Year ending September 30, 1886.
Amusements	\$ 11	
Barn, farm and garden	281 59	\$942 10
Board and clothing patients	2,147 46	2,503 92
Clothing	171 49	128 76
Engine and boilers		45 00
Freight and Express	5 00	5 35
Fuel	12 81	
Gas and other lights	1 25	59 66
Hides and Pelts	1,518 12	1,252 64
House furnishing	19 96	11 86
Library	1 40	
Lumber		84 40
Machinery and tools	35	
Miscellaneous	13 80	21 95
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	75	71
Repairs and renewals	4 00	
Scraps	39 56	13 70
Special attendance	15 00	
Subsistence	223 83	342 73
Tobacco	53 67	68 90
Wages and salaries	170 26	192 66
Water tower	123 00	
Totals	\$4,803 41	\$5,674 36

In addition to the foregoing, there was received as taken from patients, for safe keeping, during the two years the sum of \$895.76; and there was refunded to patients upon discharge \$515.48. During the same period the relatives and friends of patients contributed for their use and pleasure, clothing and other property to the value of \$6,337.76.

Detailed List of Expenditures.

DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

ARTICLES.	1885.		1886.	
AMUSEMENTS.				
Bow hair.....			1 bunch	\$ 25
Base balls.....			1	50
Billiard cue tips.....	1 box	\$2 40	2 doz	50
Billiard balls.....	1 set	11 50		
Billiard cloths.....			1	15 00
Ball clubs.....			2	50
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		25		
Cards.....	10 doz	11 25	3 doz	3 25
Candles, wax.....	6 doz	90		
Checkers.....			5 sets	85
Decorative fruit.....	1 doz	35		
Dominoes.....			3 sets	1 20
Expense of patients to fair.....				2 25
Evergreens.....			1 bbl	1 50
Entertainments.....			1	15 00
Flags.....	3 doz	1 18		
Freight and express.....		7 15		2 08
Fire works.....		41 07		28 69
Lime cones.....	1 doz	1 50	2 doz	2 50
Music for dances.....		35 00		27 00
Masquerade, sundries.....		8 86		24 04
Music books.....			4	3 50
Omnibus.....		5 00		
Piano.....		345 00		
Plays.....	4	60		
Repairs, sundries.....		15 06		5 00
Rice net.....	3 yds	66	8 yds	75
Sheet music.....			6 sheets	2 50
Tarlatan.....	40 yds	5 70	40 yds	10 00
Violin strings.....			17	2 15
Violin keys.....			1 set	35
Yarn.....	12 skeins	2 40	12 skeins	2 16
		\$495 33		\$151 52
BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.				
Balcony.....		\$488 30		

State Hospital.

BARN, FARM AND GARDEN.	1885.		1886.	
Axes	12	\$ 7 26	12	\$ 9 00
Axe handles	3 doz	6 23	2 doz	4 19
Baskets	21	7 05	30	6 53
Bull rings	4	96		
Bags	5	1 13	2	40
Barn brooms	3	1 39		
Burlaps			30	1 63
Bolts			36	1 66
Carting, boxing, etc.		2 05		1 23
Chain	21 lbs	2 10		
Crowbars	95½ "	5 75		
Collars	2	6 50	2	7 50
Cultivators			1	4 00
Cleavers	1	2 18		
Curry combs	1½ doz	3 00		
Chamois skin	1	50		
Condition powders	7 lbs	1 85	6 lbs	2 40
Calf	1	146 02		
Clevises			9	54
Churn			1	4 00
Corn-knives			1 doz	3 75
Door stays			1 "	1 50
Freight and express		131 14		48 23
Feed—bran	28,150 tons	210 42	24,540 tons	255 82
" hay	84,730 "	15 56	54,880 "	30 74
" grinding		8 10		
" oil meal	2 tons.	42 00		
" shorts			23,723 lbs	166 04
" boxes			3	3 75
Forks	1 doz	2 25	2½ doz	13 65
Fly-nets	1 pair	5 75		
Feed-mills	1	28 00		
Hay-carrier	1	5 00		
Hay-knife			1	1 25
Horses	2	375 00		
Horse-nails	30 lbs	5 70		
Horseshoes	244 "	9 80		
Horse-brushes	1½ doz	9 95	1 doz	90
Horse-rake			1	21 00
Halters	5	2 50		
Hitching-rings	6	50		
Hoes			12	3 25
Hauling grain	2½ days	8 25		
Harrows	2	45 00		
Hammers	3	2 29		
Horse medicines		2 25		1 40
Horse-blankets	1 pair	2 50	3 pairs	11 76
Housings	2 "	6 75		
Harness snaps and hooks ..	3½ doz	2 20	1 doz	31
Harness	1	30 00	1	30 00
Halter ropes	3	31		
Insect powder	21 lbs	2 80		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.	1885.		1886.	
Latches.....			6	63
Lumber.....			884 feet	12 87
Mattocks.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	\$3 60		
Meat saw blades.....			2	85
Measures.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	90		
Maul.....	1	85		
Mower.....			1	55 75
Nails.....	2 kegs	5 00	3 kegs	7 25
Neck-yoke.....	1	85		
Oil, linseed.....	5 gals	3 50	3 gals	2 15
Oil, castor.....	1 gal	1 50		
Oil, machine.....			7 gals	8 70
Pigs.....			1	15 00
Picks.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 93		
Pick handles.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 65		
Plows.....	2	28 00	1	15 00
Picking berries.....	45 2-32 bu	22 53		
Posts.....	204	30 10	86	5 40
Paris green.....	20 lbs	4 70	10 lbs	2 50
Repairing sundries.....		75 00		
Repairing harness.....		14 70		25 57
Repairing implements and tools.....		44 78		31 55
Repairing wagons, carriages and sleighs.....		81 30		60 08
Rope.....			57 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	7 47
Rakes.....	2 3-12 doz	10 05	2 doz	8 70
Rum straps.....	8	1 20		
Registering stock.....				2 00
Salt.....	23 bbls	35 50	20 bbls	26 10
Salt, agricultural.....			1 ton	8 00
Shoeing horses.....		15 40		72 20
Surcingle.....	4	2 00		
Stovepipe.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths	1 55	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 90
Sledge handles.....			1 doz	1 50
Snow shovels.....	12	1 80		
Shovels.....	1 1-12 doz	11 49	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 63
Seeds and plants.....		123 08		143 33
Staples.....	125 lbs	5 12		
Sprinklers.....	6	2 80		
Soap.....		1 46		
Scythes and snaths.....	3	3 25	1	1 65
Scythe stones.....	1 doz	75		
Saws.....	13	9 17		
Spades.....	1 doz	9 63		
Stone boat plank.....	8	4 12	35 feet	1 58
Stock medicine.....		75		1 00
Trace chains.....	4	1 00		
Toe calks.....	5 bu	55		
Twine.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	3 65	150 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	12 53
Thrashing oats.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	65 00	1,010 bu	20 20
Treating sick stock.....		11 40		9 00
Tackle blocks.....	8	2 47		
Traps.....			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	85

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.				
Wedges (iron).....	29 lbs	\$1 59		
Wire (fence).....	2,087 lbs	105 60	1,202 lbs	\$57 09
Whips	2	3 50	2	2 65
		<u>\$1,903 81</u>		<u>\$1,261 11</u>
CLOTHING.				
Buttons.....	101 8-12 gross	\$37 56	130 ¹⁵ / ₁₄₄ gross	\$46 42
Boots	25 pairs	60 95	100 pairs	219 90
Boots (rubber).....	6 pairs	22 80	6 pairs	22 80
Braid.....			1-12 doz	06
Cartage, boxing, etc		8 87		8 63
Canton flannel.....	2,074 ¹ / ₂ yds	204 04	1,866 ¹ / ₂ yds	141 63
Cashmere.....	66 ¹ / ₂ yds	15 30	62 ¹ / ₂ yds	18 29
Collars (paper).....	5,200	56 00	4,000	40 37
Coats	43	111 39	21	37 53
Cellars, linen.....	11 doz	13 70	22 1-12 doz	25 77
Caps.....	7 7-12 doz	56 75	10 2-12 doz	57 90
Cambric	174 ¹ / ₂ yds	12 57	165 ¹ / ₂ yds	8 54
Corsets	1	1 00		
Coat and vest.....			1	4 00
Drawers	24 9-12 doz	151 94	22 8-12 doz	135 03
Drilling	522 ¹ / ₂ yds	43 14	245 ¹ / ₂ yds	17 05
Embroidery.....	4 yds	21		
Freight and express.....		73 65		60 93
Flannel	8 yds	3 30	7 ¹ / ₂ yds	2 63
Fan	1	1 00		
Gingham	373 yds	33 97	504 yds	39 90
Gloves.....	4 doz	33 75	5 doz	32 46
Hats.....	31 doz	112 49	30 10-12 doz	94 83
Handkerchiefs	21 2-12 doz	22 85	42 11-12 doz	39 91
Hose, men's.....	'83 doz	90 85	74 8-12 doz	84 35
Hose, ladies'.....	64 4-12 doz	112 50	90 doz	148 75
Hairpins.....			2 packs	44
Hoods	3 doz	19 50	5 doz	30 00
Jeans	791 ¹ / ₂ yds	196 78	484 ¹ / ₂ yds	123 77
Jumpers	6 doz	53 72	8 ¹ / ₂ doz	65 58
Knitting cotton.....	4 lbs	1 84	8 lbs	3 20
Linen	1 ¹ / ₂ yds	60		
Mittens.....	18 1-3 doz	80 15	14 7-12 doz	64 71
Mitts	¹ / ₂ doz	5 70		
Overalls	10 doz	89 72	10 ¹ / ₂ doz	82 16
Overcoats.....	24	127 33	51	232 84
Prints	502 yds	44 23	479 yds	27 29
Pants.....			60 pairs	87 57
Pants and vests.....	24	59 22	2	6 58
Ruching			1 box	75
Suits	248	1,545 48	169	976 90
Suspenders	12 doz	37 42	17 1-12 doz	48 03

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING — con.				
Sheeting.....	3,091½ yds	\$158 2½	4,073½ yds	\$197 77
Shirting.....	5,400½ yds	453 6½	3,193½ yds	266 99
Shirts.....	6 doz	50 00	5 9-12 doz	41 00
Shoes.....	331 pairs	484 37	263 pairs	351 59
Shoe laces.....	30 gross	7 80	30 gross	7 20
Slippers.....	183 pairs	164 70	352 pairs	307 80
Shawls.....	8 10-12 doz	197 10	9-12 doz	87 50
Sacking.....			40½ yds	20 25
Safety pins.....			2 doz	10
Thread, cotton.....	166 doz	90 84	109 doz	59 95
Thread, linen.....	12 doz	9 60	11 doz	8 80
Thread, silk.....	3 spools	15	20 spools	50
Tape.....	20 8-12 doz	9 42	32 2-12 doz	10 50
Ties.....	12 1-12 doz	23 00	10 10-12 doz	10 18
Undershirts.....	26 1-12 doz	157 31	27 8-12 doz	158 60
Vests.....			29	20 44
Velvet.....			½ yds	38
Yarn.....	2 skeins	1 20	10 skeins	1 16
Yarn.....			5 balls	25
		\$5,344 64		\$4,531 86
DISCHARGED PATIENTS.....		\$103 50		\$162 00
DRUG AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.				
Alcohol.....	29½ gal	\$69 97	24 gal	56 91
Brandy.....	8 gal	45 20		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		25		10
Drugs and medicines.....		620 37		427 03
Freight.....		11 61		14 32
Medicine trays.....			6	12 00
Wine.....	42 gal	145 90	16½ gal	32 25
Whisky.....	140½ gal	309 45	178 43-100 gal	341 02
		\$1,202 75		1883 63
ENGINES & BOILERS.				
Brick.....			4,500	29 25
Boiler Compound.....	550 lbs	\$35 50		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		65		15
Door plates.....	117 lbs	4 10		
Freight and express.....		14 15		22 49
Furnace plates and frames.....			766 lbs	22 98
Grate bars.....	1,750 lbs	61 25		
Oil ejector.....			1	25 00
Oil machine.....	335½ gal	151 56	468 gal	205 48
Packing.....	92 3-8 lbs	31 18	33½ lbs	9 38

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
ENGINES AND BOILERS				
—Continued.				
Repairing, sunds.....		\$202 18		\$75 72
Shovels.....	1 doz	7 15	1 1/2 doz	15 80
Wheel barrows.....	6	10 00	6	7 10
Water gauges.....	1 doz	2 78		
		<u>\$520 40</u>		<u>\$413 35</u>
ELOPERS		\$47 41		\$177 46
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS		\$33 60		\$31 59
FUEL.				
Coal — hard.....	81,300 tons	\$69 20	16,150 tons	\$122 78
Coal — soft.....	2,689,200 “	10,587 66	1,973,200 “	8,478 33
		<u>\$10,656 86</u>		<u>\$8,601 11</u>
FURNITURE.				
Bureau	1	\$14 00		
Bedstead			1	\$6 00
Brass nails.....	15,000	11 25		
Bedroom sets	2	109 48		
Chairs	24	8 07	42	63 17
Chair arms.....	24 pair	18 00		
Freight and express...		16 82		8 38
Perforated seats.....	953 1/2 feet	163 08	144	95 59
Repairs, sunds		2 41		6 60
Towel rack	1	2 50		
		<u>\$345 56</u>		<u>\$179 74</u>
FIRE APPARATUS.				
Freight and express.....		\$1 11		
Hose couplings.....	5 sets	15 00		
Hose	250 feet	47 50		
		<u>\$63 61</u>		
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS.				
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		\$ 20		
Coal	503,110 tons	2,490 12		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS —continued.				
Candles.....	22½ pounds	\$3 22	10 pounds	2 25
Candles.....			18½ doz	6 75
Freight and Express.....		27 47		9 90
Gas Chimneys.....	5 doz	2 00		
Gas burners.....			15 doz	2 45
Lime.....	681 bush	126 42	345½ bush	73 69
Lava tips.....	200	2 00	144	1 20
Lantern globes.....	11 doz	12 20	8 doz	3 00
Lanterns.....	3 doz	23 50	1 doz	10 50
Matches.....			33½ gross	90 00
Oil-signal.....	45 gals	42 50	55 gals	52 25
Retort clamps.....			3	15 14
Repairs, sundries.....		7 05		
Renewing retorts.....		269 00		
Setting retorts.....				40 65
Torches.....	½ doz	4 80	½ doz	4 50
Tapers.....	21 pounds	12 60	16 pounds	12 30
Wicking.....	5½ pounds	1 65	25 pounds	5 30
		\$8,024 73		\$329 88
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Augers.....	1	90		
Brushes, tooth.....			4 doz	3 50
Brushes, scrub.....	29 doz	54 35	9 doz	18 00
Brushes, blacking.....	5½ doz	11 95	6 doz	10 35
Brushes, hair.....	4½ doz	15 75	1 doz	3 00
Brushes, pan.....	1	45		
Brushes, wall.....			5	4 08
Borax.....	10 pounds	1 40		
Brooms.....	60 doz	113 25	66 doz	149 92
Brooms, whisk.....	3 doz	3 75	6 doz	8 25
Baskets.....	55	6 22	13	66
Binding.....			16½ gross	30 87
Blankets.....			217 pairs	616 82
Blankets, rubber.....	7½ doz	88 47	5 doz	65 38
Butter dishes.....	1 doz	4 32	3 doz	12 96
Bakers.....	14 doz	12 99	23 doz	23 49
Bath brick.....	11 boxes	7 70	3 boxes	2 90
Bowls.....	8 doz	6 79	21½ doz	21 16
Bowls, sugar.....			1 doz	3 00
Butter ladles.....	6	50		
Bees wax.....			1 pound	40
Butter mould.....	1	23		
Butters, individual.....	11 doz	2 70	17 doz	4 50
Bells.....	1	85		
Butcher knives.....			6	1 66
Beef tea steepers.....	2	10 00		
Burlaps.....			40 yds	2 00
Balances.....	1	58		

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING—				
Continued.				
Box chisels.....	1	26		
Cartage, boxing, &c.....		15 10		13 42
Crash.....	900 yds	88 50	1,454 yds	122 65
Clothes sacks.....			2	60
Cups, tin.....	22 doz	18 15	12 doz	26 05
Cups.....	45 doz	20 00	35 doz	15 60
Cups and saucers.....	36 2-12 doz	52 71	43 doz	34 12
Carpet tacks.....	7 doz	4 55	24½ doz	7 46
Combs.....	37 5-12 doz	30 81	38 doz	33 00
Chambers, tin.....	9 doz	54 00	9 doz	55 40
Chambers.....	28 6-12 doz	54 18	14 doz	26 12
Cuspidors.....	17 5-12 doz	41 44	18 8-12 doz	21 37
Cotton batting.....	59 lbs	6 78	200 lbs	24 50
Carvers.....			6 sets	6 66
Cork screws.....	6	1 50		
Castors.....	9-12 doz	8 62	1½ doz	27 56
Coffee pot.....	1	50		
Cake stands.....	4	2 00	1	30
Coffee mills.....			1	64
Carpets.....	412 1-12 yds	292 37	287 1-24 yds	254 68
Carpet lining.....	4 yds	1 60	100 yds	5 00
Camphor gum.....	20 lbs	4 70	30 lbs	7 90
Clock.....			1	25 00
Castor bottles.....	7 doz	5 25	2½ doz	2 22
Corks.....	12 doz	1 65		
Can openers.....	12	1 25		
Curtains.....	362 yds	68 45		
Coal fixtures for stoves	1 set	6 00		2 15
Corn poppers.....	2	60		
Cushions.....			2	4 56
Canvas.....	178½ yds	44 63		
Chamber set.....	1	6 50		
Carpet thread.....	1½ lbs	1 25	3 lbs	2 70
Cheese cloth.....	58½ lbs	2 62	120 yds	4 64
Curtain fixtures.....	12 doz	31 20		
Coal hod.....			1	65
Cabbage cutter.....			1	1 08
Carpet sweepers.....			2	5 00
Candle sticks.....			2 doz	1 68
Dish pans.....			12	6 34
Dust pans.....	5½ doz	7 87	5 doz	4 75
Dusters, hemp.....	3 doz	7 50		
Dusters.....	22	12 50	28	17 54
Drip pans.....	130½ lbs	14 61		
Diet dishes.....	4 doz	16 80	5 doz	47 42
Dippers.....	6 10-12 doz	5 66	2 7-12 doz	9 25
Dinner bells.....			3	90
Ducking.....			62 yds	8 68
Essential oils.....	18 oz	7 18		
Egg beaters.....	3	2 45		
Freight and express.....		61 59		104 62
Fire Shovels.....	3	60	1	26

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING —				
Continued.				
Faucets	11-12 doz	2 90		
Fruit auger	1	1 10		
Fruit jar rubbers	6 doz	60	3 doz	45
Fruit jars			10 doz	12 60
Goblets	16 9-12 doz	11 88	24 2-12 doz	16 80
Gas globes			1 9-12 doz	9 45
Griddles	1	85		
Graters	6-12 doz	24		
Indelible ink			1 quart	3 00
Indelible ink	4 lbs	42 00	2 lbs	21 00
Indelible ink	1 doz	2 10	1½ doz	3 00
Insect powder	1 doz	2 00		
Insect powder	13 lbs	4 45	5 lbs	2 00
Knives	8 doz	7 60		
Knives, bread			1 doz	2 50
Knives and forks			12 doz	11 45
Lemon squeezers	3	1 15		
Lather brushes	3 doz	8 70		
Ladles			½ doz	1 80
Linen			3 yds	1 20
Meat forks			½ doz	1 20
Meat pans			1	6 00
Mattresses, wire	2	6 25	1	3 50
Mattresses, wool & felt	1	2 65	16	93 96
Mops	19 doz	23 42	18 doz	19 30
Mustard pots and b'ttl's	14	2 75		
Mugs	1 doz	90		
Meat chopper	1	17 50		
Mosquito bar	1 piece	32	3 pieces	1 15
Marking cup	1	20		
Mirrors	1	2 00	1 1-12 doz	19 75
Mats	7	11 50		
Mallets	2	87		
Mouse traps	½ doz	75	2 doz	1 44
Matting			36 yds	14 40
Needles	6,050	8 61	5,000	7 25
Napkins	12 doz	15 90	8 doz	18 00
Nut crackers	3	88		
Oil, kerosene	78 gals	10 17	5 gals	1 50
Oil cloth	15 yds	6 75	25 yds	9 38
Oil cloth	8 pieces	22 80	7 pieces	18 60
Pins	40 packages	14 25	21 packages	7 50
Plates	45½ doz	31 73	44 10-12 doz	31 64
Plates, tin	11 doz	4 10		
Pails	8 9-12 doz	26 66	7 7-12 doz	16 75
Pictures	5	20 00		
Picture hooks and nails			3 doz	50
Picture wire	8 pieces	1 22	3 rolls	55
Paper, closet		5 35		1 90
Paper, manila			4 quires	1 00
Paper, manila	50 lbs	4 25	50 lbs	3 75

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING— Continued.				
Paraffine.....	218½ lbs	\$39 61	184 lbs	30 68
Platters.....	4	7 32		
Pitchers.....	16 doz	41 25	12½ doz	31 83
Pork barrels.....			9	15 75
Pans.....			3 doz	3 01
Pillows.....	53 lbs	20 20	66 lbs	24 56
Quilts.....			20 1-12 doz	253 63
Repairs on tinware, etc		61 22		43 56
Razors.....	1½ doz	18 00	½ doz	4 88
Sal soda.....			586 lbs	9 54
Soap.....	4 boxes	15 43	32 boxes	125 93
shaving.....	17 doz	11 40	17 doz	13 75
toilet.....	59 doz	34 85	47 10-12 doz	26 16
stock.....			61 lbs	5 98
dishes.....	1 doz	1 14		
Sieves.....	3	77		
Stone ware.....	87 gal	14 80	184 gal	13 71
Stove Polish.....	1 doz	50	12 doz	2 50
Spoons, tea.....	39 gross	16 04	18 gross	5 85
table.....	24 doz	12 60	18 doz	9 00
basting.....	1 doz	1 10		
Sheeting.....	4,182 yds	583 63	5481 yds	691 87
Shelf paper.....	37 quires	7 10	27 quires	7 25
Syrup cups.....	7 2-12 doz	12 15		
Steels.....	3	3 00		
Stoves.....	1	15 00	1	41 00
Stove pipe.....	5 lengths	1 00	9 lengths	2 55
Shoe blacking.....	24 doz	11 35	12 doz	5 80
Shears.....	1 doz	13 50	½ doz	8 93
Scoops.....	½ doz	38	½ doz	2 02
Saucers.....	5 doz	2 25	5 doz	2 00
Seine twine.....	4 skeins	60		
Skimmers.....			6	2 40
Salts, individual.....	29 doz	5 66		
Sauce pans.....			7	9 87
Scales.....	1 set	6 00		
Tickling.....	806½ yds	112 94	706½ yds	88 12
Thimbles.....	1 5-12 gross	3 05	5 gross	6 25
Tooth picks.....	4 boxes	30	61 boxes	3 70
Tubs.....	6	3 50		
Twine.....	18 lbs	5 88	43 lbs	7 23
Trays.....			36	8 25
Tumblers.....	24 doz	7 50	6 doz	2 00
Thread, cotton.....	52 doz	27 68	48 doz	26 23
Towels.....	2 6-12 doz	5 00	6 doz	14 75
Towelings.....	125 yds	16 75	209½ yds	31 54
Table linen.....	142½ yds	64 71	213½ yds	89 98
Tape.....			4 doz	1 80
Tea-kettles.....	1	90		
Tubing-rubber.....	21 ft	2 67		
Wash-bowls.....	6	2 75	6	2 25
Wash bowls & pitchers	1 doz	9 00	30	23 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Wash boards.....	1 doz	\$2 50	2 doz	5 00
Wash dishes.....	2 doz	4 25	1 doz	1 40
Wooden bowls.....	3	94		
Water closet fixtures..	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 05		
Water coolers.....	4	9 86		
		<u>\$2,901 56</u>		<u>\$3,979 07</u>
LAUNDRY.				
Belting.....	61 feet	\$16 47	218 feet	38 51
Blowers.....			1	12 00
Cartage, boxing, etc..		40		45
Clothes pins.....	1 box	75		
Clothes baskets.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	23 75	1 doz	25 00
Clothes lines.....	1 doz	4 25		
Chloride of lime.....	10 lbs	1 00		
Collars, iron.....			2	1 20
Couplings.....			1	5 60
Freight and express...		6 16		28 62
Hangers.....			2	7 20
Indigo.....	3 lbs	1 35	7 lbs	4 65
Ironing machines.....			2	225 00
Pulleys.....			6	18 92
Repairs, sunds.....		2 50		
Soda, sal.....	283 lbs	5 91		
Soda, caustic.....	3,977 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs	149 20	4,834 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	175 88
Starch.....	798 lbs	34 04	987 lbs	42 68
Sove pipe.....			6 lengths	3 40
Sad irons.....	2 doz	12 96		
Shafting.....			3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1 46
Tubing, rubber.....			40 feet	4 00
Washing machine.....			1	225 00
		<u>\$258 74</u>		<u>\$819 57</u>
LIBRARY.				
Books, medical....	5	15 10	1	4 80
Books miscellaneous ..	2	14 40	135	114 17
Binding.....	200 vols	59 93		
Freight and express...		78		1 18
Newspapers.....	4	35 00		38 00
Subscriptions to peri- odicals.....		56 75		49 70
		<u>\$181 96</u>		<u>\$207 85</u>

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
MACHINERY AND TOOLS				
Augurs.....			3	\$ 1 28
Braces.....	8	\$ 8 91		
Bits.....	26	7 20		
Belting.....	50 feet	12 38	62 feet	18 30
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		20		10
Cutter wheels.....	2 doz	3 24		
Chisels.....	1 set	5 00		
Chalk lines.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 15	1 doz	70
Couplings.....			1	5 25
Crucible.....			1	60
Drills.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 34		
Draw knife.....	1	1 00		
Dies.....	2	2 50		
Dividers.....	2 pairs	55		
Freight and express.....		2 25		2 68
Files.....	10 doz	19 63	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	13 49
File handles.....			1 "	30
Glass cutter.....			1	60
Gauges.....			2	1 35
Hammers.....	8	4 73		
Hatchet.....	1	81	1	1 50
Kalsomine brushes.....	2	6 00	21	28 88
Lace leather.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	3 45	14 feet	3 92
Lace leather.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	4 56	12 lbs	7 51
Mallets.....	2	40	3	33
Oilers.....			1 set	6 00
Oilers.....			2 doz	3 70
Oilstones.....	1	30		
Pipe cutter.....	1	3 00		
Paint brushes.....	31	8 20	60	59 18
Pliers.....	4 pairs	4 40	2 pairs	1 90
Planes.....	6	4 10		
Paint pots.....			15	1 50
Paint strainers.....			2	1 25
Repairs, sundries.....				2 50
Saw-blades.....			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 60
Saw-sets.....			1	75
Saws.....	1	1 00	2	1 75
Steel.....	298 lbs	31 75	10 lbs	90
Snips.....	1 pair	2 85		
Sand screens.....	1	3 00		
Squares.....	2	1 42		
Screw-drivers.....	2	28	13	2 10
Shafting.....			30 feet	22 50
Sledge.....			1	2 00
Shoer's knives.....			1	31
Taps.....	12	4 50		
Trowel.....	1	75		
Tongs.....	1	15 30		
Vise.....			1	10 00
Vise castings.....	25 lbs	1 75		
Wrenches.....	4	2 80	5	3 78
		\$166 70		\$209 51

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Ammunition.....		72		
Box straps.....	2	2 00		
Burial caskets.....	15	100 25	12	74 85
Cobbler's stock.....		32 00		48 84
Cologne.....	1 bottle	65	1 bottle	1 50
Coffin trimmings.....				5 35
Electric call bell.....			1	8 75
Freight and express.....		4 61		3 61
Hay, marsh.....	2 ⁵⁵ / ₁₀₀₀ tons	9 30	1 ¹⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀₀ tons	15 00
Horse keeping.....		4 50		
Ice pans for morgue ..	4	6 00		
Meals for driver.....			3	75
Machine needles.....	7 3-12 doz	1 00		
Oil, sewing machine ..	13 bottles	1 45	30 bottles	2 90
Pad-locks.....	9	6 10	1	94
Photographs.....		15 61		
Repairs, sunds.....		3 25		8 49
Spectacles.....	1 ¹ / ₂ doz	3 50	10 doz	25 00
Sal-ammoniac.....			5 lbs	1 25
Watchman's detector dials.....			3 boxes	4 50
Watchman's clocks ..	2	90 00		
		\$280 97		\$196 73
OFFICERS' EXPENSES.		\$95 00		84 45
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND TEL- GRAPH.				
Address cards.....			1,000	\$3 00
Blank books.....	11	8 50	37	65 75
Blotters.....	1 doz	75	35 doz	2 60
Bill heads.....	5,000	11 85		
Cartage, boxing, &c.....		20		50
Cardboard.....	6 sheets	1 20	4 sheets	80
Envelopes.....	14,000	15 70	5,500	6 75
Erasers.....	1 9-12 doz	1 74		
Freight and express.....		4 20		9 30
Gold pen and holder ..		2 00		
Ink.....	15 qts	8 63	13 qts	6 85
Ink, scarlet and red...	3 bottles	1 10	2 bottles	1 10
Ink stands.....			12	1 35
Letter heads.....	11,000	56 50	5,000	22 50
Lead pencils.....	11 doz	6 13	25 doz	6 35
Letter books.....	2	4 00	4	9 75
Letter boxes.....	1	1 00		
Memoranda books.....	4 ¹ / ₂ doz	8 10	3 doz	1 75
Mucilage.....	3 ¹ / ₂ qts	2 75	2 qts	1 75
Oil board.....			3 sheets	50

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND TEL- EGRAPH—continued.				
Paper, note.....	15 reams	\$16 25	29 reams	26 60
Paper, printing.....			10 lbs	65
Paper, sundries.....		1 20	2½ reams	6 95
Pens.....	19 gross	10 20	13 gross	7 00
Pen holders.....	¼ doz	75	¼ doz	50
Paper fasteners.....	5 boxes	1 80	3 boxes	1 00
Printing rules and reg- ulations.....			500	14 50
Printing postals.....	1,500	5 50	1,500	4 60
Printing ward reports.....	10,000	30 00	5,000	
Printing physician's re- ports.....	1,000	18 00		15 80
Printing requisitions.....	1,000	9 50		
Printing laundry lists.....			12,000	25 00
Printing diet reports.....			8,000	25 00
Postal cards.....	1,500	15 00	1,500	15 00
Postage stamps, 1c.....	600	6 00	600	6 00
Postage stamps, 2c.....	2,800	56 00	3,100	62 00
Stamped envelopes, 2c.....	4,500	100 80	5,000	112 00
Rubber bands.....			17 gross	10 43
Receipts.....	2,000	5 20		
Repairs, sundries.....		25		
Scratch blocks.....	22 doz	9 99	28½ doz	14 59
Tags.....	700	1 05	1,000	2 50
Telegraph.....		25 53		19 70
Telephone.....		27 90		122 78
		\$475 27		\$683 20
REPAIRS & RENEWALS.				
Acid, muriatic.....			2½ lbs	40
Asphaltum.....			6 gals	6 25
Air cocks.....			1 doz	5 94
Basin plugs.....	4 doz	7 00		
Brick.....			54,312	333 58
Bolts.....	1,825	16 05	732	10 28
Basin cocks.....			2	2 50
Butts.....	12 pairs	85	3 doz	3 44
Borax.....	7 lbs	1 15		
Bib cocks.....	2 doz	44 80	3 doz	38 40
Bath tubs.....	1	15 50		
Brass tubes.....			½ lb	30
Brass, sheet.....			3 lbs	1 20
Bronze.....			12 oz	2 00
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		3 70		2 85
Cement.....	21 bbls	83 75	32 bbls	48 10
Charcoal.....	3 bush	1 05	11½ bush	3 95
Coal.....	2 tons	15 00	½ ton	4 00
Carpenter work.....				101 50
Chalk.....	1 doz	10	3 lbs	15
Castors.....	12 sets	1 00		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS.—Continued.				
Door hangers.....	1	\$1 00		
Door bolts.....	6	60	9	2 43
Door latches.....	6	70		
Door springs.....	4	1 00		
Dry colors.....	3 lbs	70	544 lbs	12 66
Emery, flour.....			10 lbs	1 50
Freight and express.....		170 50		193 48
Fire doors.....	1	1 00		
Fire brick.....	500	25 00		
Fire clay.....			3 bbls	12 00
Fittings, sundries.....		34 43		36 35
Faucet valves.....			100	5 00
Faucet springs.....			117	7 80
Glass.....	27 boxes	88 05	23 boxes	68 27
Glass.....	103 lights	10 05	3 lights	3 00
Glue.....	5 lbs	1 10	90 lbs	24 30
Ground colors.....	9 lbs	2 44	228 lbs	41 33
Gaskets.....			4	1 20
Gas fixtures.....			23	44 70
Hinges.....	111 lbs	4 06	62 lbs	3 79
Hooks and staples.....			6-12 doz	25
Hasps.....	12	1 20		
Hose.....	50 ft	9 00	30 ft	4 10
Iron.....	4,454½ lbs	148 28	3,029 lbs	99 87
Iron sash.....	612 lbs	46 60		
Japan.....			31½ gal	37 20
Keys.....	6	1 40		
Lumber.....	27,347 ft	446 89	39,647 ft	1,070 94
Lime.....	100 bush	23 72	155 bush	33 23
Lime.....	2 bbls	1 52	5 bbls	5 00
Locks.....	121	82 65	109	143 50
Lath.....	42 bunches	5 46	95 bunches	10 70
Laborers.....	48½ days	53 73		111 32
Mason, labor.....	70½ days	218 37		347 50
Marble slabs.....	1	1 75		
Mixed paint.....	1 gal	1 25	33 gal	33 40
Nails.....	16 kegs	38 90	13 kegs	36 10
Nails, sundries.....			13 lbs	1 57
Nuts.....			56½ lbs	2 83
Oil, linseed.....	117 3-15 gal	70 40	419 8-15 gal	187 63
Packing.....			16 doz	5 40
Putty.....	355 lbs	11 00	512 lbs	14 04
Pipe.....	1077 11-12 ft	276 50	305 ft	11 94
Pendants, gas.....	1	4 00		
Plaster paris.....	4 bbls	9 00	2 bbl	4 50
Painters.....				1,527 31
Plastering hair.....			7 bush	2 45
Pulley blocks.....	11	18 17		
Pipe covering.....			981 1-10 sq. ft	185 23
Repairing, sundries.....		1 80		
Registers.....	12	36 50	12	42 63
Rivets.....			2,000	57

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Rivets			1 lb	\$0 40
Rope	201 lbs	\$26 13		
Radiator sections			47	109 35
Sash			6	5 30
Sash cord	26½ lbs	9 91	20 lbs	8 07
Sash patterns		40 65		
Sash weights			71 lbs	1 42
Screws	46 gross	7 77	109 gross	23 37
Sand			20 loads	2 50
Solder	4½ lbs	81	27 lbs	5 32
Staples	2 lbs	50	1 doz	08
Sponges			7½ lbs	16 97
Saw dust			2 bbls	50
Steel	1½ lbs	15		
Shingles	6,500	13 65	15,000	35 25
Steam pipe	40 feet	80 00		
Sand paper	½ ream	1 00	2 7-20 reams	7 93
Screen, wire	183 feet	36 66	158 feet	33 48
Safety chain	12 yds	2 25		
Shellac			11 gals	48 40
Tacks	6 2-12 doz	2 25		
Tinner labor				13 70
Turpentine	64 gals	26 24	222½ gals	98 57
Tin, sheets	45 sheets	8 37	14 sheets	2 50
Tar paper			239 sq. feet	5 98
Varnish			6 gals	18 00
Valves	2 doz	16 03	1½ doz	28 73
Valve studs and springs	25	5 00		
Ventilating pipes and elbows			39 lengths	25 92
Ventilators			2	113 62
Wire cloth	285 feet	7 13		
Window pulleys	1 doz	25	5 doz	1 15
Washers	10 lbs	70	26 lbs	86
Whiting			717 lbs	14 59
Wire	48½ lbs	4 10	377½ lbs	21 76
White lead	1,600 lbs	66 30	13,259 lbs	891 52
Water conductors			14 feet	2 70
Water closet	1	19 75		
Wardrobe hooks			13 doz	3 50
Wire cable	800 feet	9 00	160 feet	10 08
Zinc			111 lbs	6 94
		\$3,368 27		\$6,500 31
RESTRAINTS.				
Freight and express				\$0 25
Repairs, sundries		\$2 00		31 32
		\$2 00		\$31 57

Detailed List of Expenditures.

SUBSISTENCE.	1885.		1886.	
Apples.....	373½ bush	\$ 211 17	201½ bush	\$ 137 69
Apples.....	168 bbls	306 30	183 bbls	326 77
Apples, dried.....	4,345 lbs	253 08	3,812 lbs	230 38
Apple sauce.....	6 pails	10 80		
Apricots, dried.....	25 lbs	6 25		
Beef, fresh dressed....	980 lbs	65 66	1,959 lbs	127 34
Beef cattle, live weight	{ 250 head } { 280,288 lbs }	12,288 21	{ 206 head } { 229,441 lbs }	8,597 76
Beef, dried.....	205½ lbs	25 83	380 lbs	38 20
Beef, salt.....	25 bbls	285 75	69 bbls	667 35
Bacon.....			100 lbs	7 50
Baking powder.....	186 lbs	46 60	174 lbs	46 68
Beans.....	296⅝ bush	337 09	96⅝ bush	106 06
Bread.....			350 loaves	28 00
Butter.....	26,451½ lbs	4,567 45	27,823 lbs	4,354 41
Bananas.....	3 doz	1 50	16 doz	5 70
Blackberries, dried....	951 lbs	101 11	2210 lbs	194 55
Berries.....	244 qts	30 23	127 qts	12 82
Cartage, boxing, etc....		18 60		20 50
Coffee.....	5,945 lbs	850 42	6,783 lbs	974 01
Canned vegetables.....	26½ doz	35 25	12 doz	15 27
Canned fruits.....	44½ doz	107 21	61 doz	134 25
Corn starch.....	720 lbs	47 50	520 lbs	32 20
Canned meats.....	6 doz	23 00	1 doz	4 90
Canned fish.....			1½ doz	2 58
Chickens.....	155	35 00	173	35 20
Chickens.....	1,031 lbs	83 50	1,248½ lbs	80 55
Cheese.....	714½ lbs	78 17	804 lbs	76 73
Corn meal.....	1,235 lbs	15 14	650 lbs	9 05
Crackers.....	1,491 lbs	100 37	1,262 lbs	92 02
Cinnamon.....	41½ lbs	7 22	20 lbs	3 95
Cloves.....	10 lbs	1 60	14 lbs	3 65
Cherries, dried.....	229 lbs	33 09	75 lbs	10 00
Cherries, fresh.....			1½ bush	3 72
Citron.....	64½ lbs	19 48	28½ lbs	9 30
Currants, dried.....	380 lbs	18 05	50 lbs	3 75
Currants, fresh.....			1 bush	3 00
Cream tartar.....	10 lbs	4 20		
Cranberries.....	14 qts	1 82	4 bbls	26 00
Chocolate.....	30 lbs	10 17	6 lbs	2 04
Cider.....	45 gals	7 20	5 gals	1 75
Cider, boiled.....	21 gals	12 88		
Coccanuts.....	6	36	16	1 22
Candy.....	100 lbs	12 25	131 lbs	17 50
Coccanut.....	9 lbs	2 61	2 lbs	1 05
Cake ornaments.....				20
Ducks.....	11½ lbs	1 44	53 lbs	3 85
Ducks.....	199	31 75	4	60
Eggs.....	8,280½ doz	1,119 19	8,158½ doz	954 02
Extract lemon.....	13½ qts	17 30	18 qts	26 28
Extract vanilla.....	9½ qts	16 65	13½ qts	25 16
Freight and express.....		789 21		787 19

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Con.				
Flour.....	783 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls	\$2,962 80	947 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbs	\$3,708 66
Flour, graham.....	15 bbls	50 30	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls	51 25
Flour, buckwheat.....	75 lbs	3 00	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls	18 00
Flour, rye.....			2,525 lbs	38 87
Farina.....	922 lbs	37 09	830 lbs	32 60
Fish, fresh.....	7,751 lbs	393 60	3,929 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	190 23
Fish, white.....	11 h. bbls	61 00	12 hf bbls	65 75
Fish, white.....			1 kit	1 45
Fish, mackerel.....	2 bbls. 2 kits	49 60	4 bbls	40 25
Fish, cod.....	520 lbs	26 60	320 bbls	15 30
Fish, trout.....	40 h. bbls	169 95	42 h. bbls	147 60
Figs.....	1 box	1 00	1 lb	25
Grapes.....	10 lbs	1 00	22 lbs	2 60
Grapes.....			12 bskts	6 55
Geese.....	287 lbs	22 96	83 lbs	5 81
Ginger.....	70 lbs	12 08	54 lbs	9 55
Gelatine.....	2 lbs	1 75		
Ginger snaps.....	83 lbs	5 81		
Honey.....			36 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	5 11
Ham.....	574 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	59 81	560 lbs	61 92
Hominy.....	1 bbl	3 50	6 bbls	18 25
Jelly.....	6 gals	5 40	1 doz	2 25
Lemons.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	15 75	54 doz	16 84
Lemons.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes	25 47	2 boxes	15 00
Lambs.....	70	175 00	31	77 50
Lard.....	728 lbs	59 42	532 lbs	45 18
Mustard.....	149 lbs	32 55	147 lbs	27 56
Mustard, mixed.....			1 doz	1 75
Mace.....	11 lbs	7 25		
Molasses.....			51 gals	12 75
Melons.....			36	4 14
Nutmegs.....	22 lbs	14 20	17 lbs	9 60
Nuts.....	90 lbs	11 30	108 lbs	12 20
Oat meal.....	16 bbls	81 75	19 bbls	96 66
Olives.....			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	85
Oysters.....	82 cans	27 69	54 caps	21 60
Oysters.....	18 gals	22 50	41 gals	44 58
Oranges.....	22 doz	9 70	22 doz	9 01
Oranges.....			1 box	5 00
Potatoes.....	1,884 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	811 12	1,539 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	739 74
Potatoes, sweet.....	1 bbl	3 50	1 bbl	2 75
Pepper.....	164 lbs	34 05	335 lbs	27 49
Pork.....	10 bbls	111 50	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls	243 60
Peaches, fresh.....			9 bush	15 90
Peaches, fresh.....	16 bskts	15 50	19 bskts	12 55
Peaches, dried.....	322 lbs	56 92	849 lbs	63 31
Prunes.....	6,252 lbs	342 53	5,351 lbs	228 43
Packing ice.....				21 00
Pickles.....	6 gals	2 00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals	2 95
Pickles.....			8 bbls	36 61
Pickles, bottled.....			4 doz, bottles	5 50
Plums, fresh.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bush	75		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Con.				
Plums, dried.....			667 lbs	61 40
Pigs' feet.....			1 kit	75
Pop corn.....			2 bu	2 95
Quinces.....	3 baskets	2 55	2 boxes	3 50
Raisins.....	702½ lbs	75 36	279 lbs	27 19
Raisins.....	3 boxes	7 50	8 boxes	22 00
Rice.....	1,625 lbs	81 67	2,841 lbs	142 48
Rolls.....	2 doz	14		
Raspberries, dried.....	50 lbs	14 00	300 lbs	59 11
Sugar.....	27,436½ lbs	1,707 50	26,742 lbs	1,754 70
Syrup.....	1,164½ gals	336 40	1,018 gals	326 70
Syrup, Maple.....	26½ gals	19 42	10 gals	8 23
Salt.....	4 bags	2 88	2 sacks	1 60
Salt.....	30 bbls	37 25	38 bbls	48 25
Salt.....	224 lbs	8 25		
Sago.....	1,021 lbs	49 22	734 lbs	34 10
Sardines.....	11½ doz	14 43		
Saltp-ter.....	6 lbs	72	5 lbs	90
Shoulders.....			265 lbs	13 25
Sheep, mutton.....	209 head, } 26,464 lbs }	967 29	200 head, } 21,103 lbs }	764 29
Salmon.....	2 doz	4 70	2 doz	4 20
Snipe.....	97	9 70	15	1 50
Saleratus.....	120 lbs	6 30		
Sausage.....	800 lbs	57 50	5,700 lbs	352 00
Split peas.....	310 lbs	10 05		
Tea.....	2,882 lbs	832 08	2,668 lbs	785 80
Tapioca.....	1,096 lbs	52 78	1,232 lbs	55 76
Turkeys.....	2,840 lbs	279 74	2,009 lbs	160 72
Tripe.....			1 kit	75
Tomatoes.....			½ bu	90
Vinegar.....	747 gals	96 24	778 gals	94 68
Veal.....	120 lbs	6 00	165 lbs	6 60
Wheat.....			1 case	2 57
Yeast.....	503 lbs	125 90	524 lbs	110 20
		\$32,565 38		\$29,312 11
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.				
Atomizers.....	6	3 50	6	2 50
Battery and appliances.....	1	48 75		
Feeding tubes.....	8	7 50	4	3 00
Fever thermometers...	3	5 25	4	5 50
Freight and express.....		1 45		30
Forceps.....			2	5 00
Hypodermic syringes..	1	2 25	4	9 63
Hot water bags.....			3	4 25
Syringes.....	8	6 00	9	12 30
		\$74 70		\$41 48

State Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
TOBACCO.				
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		35		\$ 10
Cigars.....			100	5 00
Freight and express.....		7 36		9 43
Pipes, clay.....	3 boxes	6 25	4 boxes	6 08
Pipes.....			1 doz	75
Tobacco, chewing.....	689 lbs	249 22	716 lbs	214 18
smoking.....	604 lbs	125 25	603 lbs	96 11
		\$388 43		\$331 65
WAGES AND SALARIES.....		\$30,237 36		\$30,539 83
INDEBTEDNESS PRE- VIOUS YEAR.....		\$18 45		

Roster of Officers and Employes.

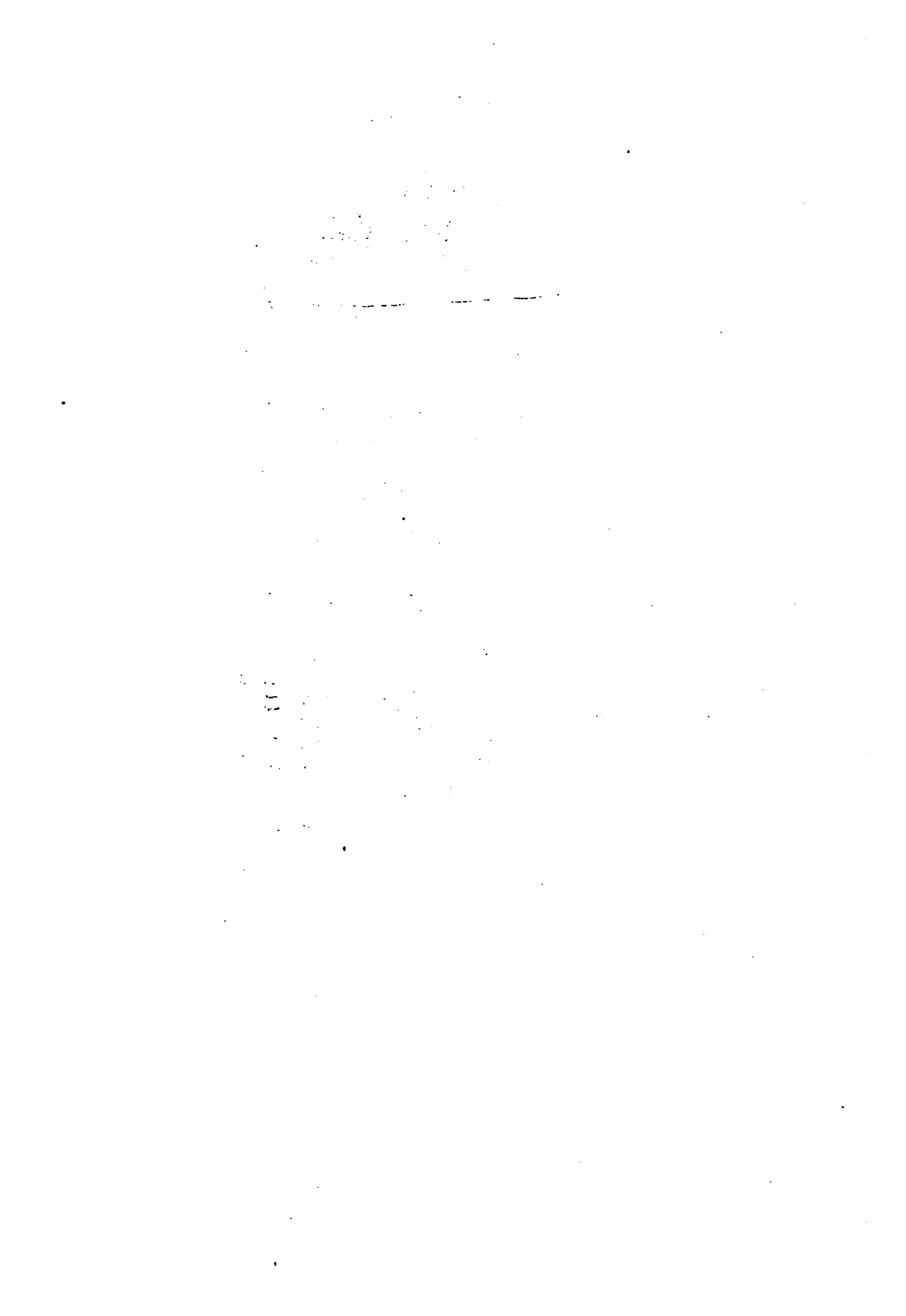
ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

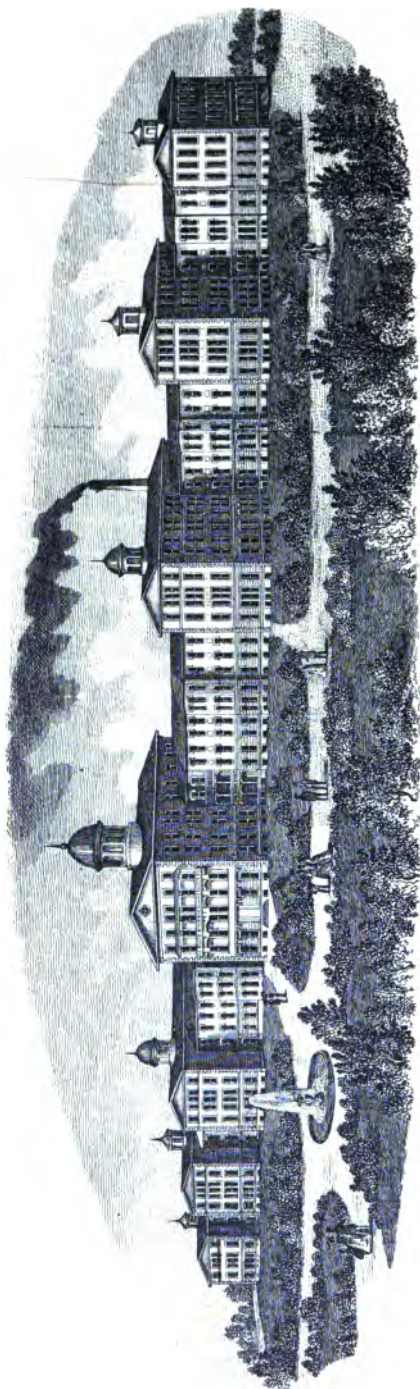
SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
S. B. Buckmaster.....	Superintendent.....	Per year.. \$2,000 00
W. E. Fernald.....	Assistant Physician..	Per year.. 1,000 00
C. E. Armstrong.....	Assistant Physician..	Per year.. 800 00
S. J. M. Putnam.....	Steward.....	Per year.. 1,000 00
W. L. Steele.....	Assistant Steward...	Per year.. 600 60
K. M. Nolen.....	Matron.....	Per year.. 400 00
Thomas Stone.....	Supervisor.....	Per month 50 00
H. L. Martin.....	Assistant.....	Per month 26 00
Ida Stevenson.....	Supervisoreess	Per month 25 00
Mary Sheahan.....	Assistant.....	Per month 22 00
Gesler Lee.....	Attendant.....	Per month 23 00
Adam Nau.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
Frank Statz.....	Attendant.....	Per month 20 00
Fred Eagle.....	Attendant.....	Per month 23 00
David Williams.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
Oscar Sturm.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
Chas. M. Wilson.....	Attendant.....	Per month 20 00
C. Shumway.....	Attendant.....	Per month 27 00
Chas. M. Smith.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
James Mc. Nulty.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
Alfred Shumway.....	Attendant.....	Per month 23 00
N. P. Anderson.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
John Castle.....	Attendant.....	Per month 29 00
Frank Waldron.....	Attendant.....	Per month 25 00
W. D. Hickman.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
Nicholas Moore.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
J. C. R. Gifford.....	Attendant.....	Per month 24 00
A. G. Harrison.....	Attendant.....	Per month 25 00
Chas. Hauley.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
W. W. Wood.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
M. C. Jones.....	Attendant.....	Per month 22 00
Nettie Howard.....	Attendant.....	Per month 18 00
Mary Peterson.....	Attendant.....	Per month 18 00
Minnie Harriman.....	Attendant.....	Per month 14 00
Kate Vall.....	Attendant.....	Per month 16 00
Edith Brown.....	Attendant.....	Per month 15 00
Eva Adams.....	Attendant.....	Per month 14 00
Ethel Pargeter.....	Attendant.....	Per month 14 00
Tillie Schaepe.....	Attendant.....	Per month 16 00
Lillie Decker.....	Attendant.....	Per month 20 00
Ellen Halle.....	Attendant.....	Per month 18 00
Maggie Gorman.....	Attendant.....	Per month 18 00
Kate Stafford.....	Attendant.....	Per month 17 00
Emma Pennewell.....	Attendant.....	Per month 16 00
Irene Luling.....	Attendant.....	Per month 16 00
Kate Stevens.....	Attendant.....	Per month 15 00
Nettie Gorman.....	Attendant.....	Per month 14 00
Hattie Bragg.....	Attendant.....	Per month 19 00
Mary Messerschmidt.....	Attendant.....	Per month 17 00

State Hospital.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
Minnie Messerschmidt.....	Attendant.....	Per month... \$17 00
Mary Alderson.....	Attendant.....	Per month.... 16 00
Mary Joyce.....	Attendant.....	Per month.... 19 00
J. F. Rose.....	Night-watch.....	Per month.... 25 00
H. Boorman.....	Night-watch.....	Per month.... 25 00
Nellie Clark.....	Night-watch.....	Per month.... 17 00
Josie Bancroft.....	Seamstress.....	Per month.... 18 00
Libbie Bancroft.....	Seamstress.....	Per month.... 15 00
Mary Bannon.....	Seamstress.....	Per month.... 16 00
L. F. Brendler.....	Launderer.....	Per month.... 35 00
Emma Strauss.....	Laundress.....	Per month.... 16 00
Wilmay Siggelkow.....	Laundress.....	Per month.... 12 00
Emma Stoppelworth.....	Laundress.....	Per month.... 13 00
Julia Dignen.....	Laundress.....	Per month.... 12 00
Katie Capaul.....	Laundress.....	Per month.... 12 00
W. J. Way.....	Cook.....	Per month.... 50 00
Beesy Mullarkey.....	Cook, assistant.....	Per month.... 15 00
Mary Mulette.....	Cook, assistant.....	Per month.... 12 00
Nannie Murphy.....	Cook, assistant.....	Per month.... 12 00
Kate Tobin.....	Cook, assistant.....	Per month.... 16 00
Hattie Richter.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 18 00
Ettie Sutcliffe.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 15 00
Jennie Wilson.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 15 00
Tina Stoppelworth.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 12 00
Nellie Hayes.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 12 00
Martha Korrisson.....	House-maid.....	Per month.... 12 00
Kate Whalen.....	Dairy-maid.....	Per month.... 15 00
John Doyle.....	Engineer.....	Per month.... 85 00
Frank Eagle.....	Engineer, assistant..	Per month.... 35 00
Stephen Lampman.....	Fireman.....	Per month.... 20 00
Lewis Nelson.....	Fireman.....	Per month.... 22 00
John T. Hanley.....	Gas maker.....	Per month.... 30 00
Richard Lynch.....	Mason.....	Per month.... 75 00
W. J. Smith.....	Carpenter.....	Per month.... 50 00
John Mohrhaus.....	Carpenter.....	Per month.... 38 00
John Eichmann.....	Baker.....	Per month.... 50 00
Thomas Foy.....	Shoemaker.....	Per month.... 15 00
Peter King.....	Butcher.....	Per month.... 30 00
John Hayes.....	Porter.....	Per month.... 24 00
Peter Lynaugh.....	Porter.....	Per month.... 20 00
Thomas Fahey.....	Gardener.....	Per month.... 24 00
John Sullivan.....	Attendant.....	Per month.... 23 00
Robert Lannon.....	Attendant.....	Per month.... 22 00
Robert Clare.....	Laborer.....	Per month.... 25 00
Michael Toban.....	Laborer.....	Per month.... 20 00
Richard Dorman.....	Laborer.....	Per month.... 20 00
James Sullivan.....	Teamster.....	Per month.... 20 00
William Smith.....	Teamster.....	Per month.... 20 00
Owen Reich.....	Teamster.....	Per month.... 20 00
John Dippolt.....	Teamster.....	Per month.... 20 00





Milwaukee Lith. & Eng. Co.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

NEAR OSHKOSH.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

OFFICERS.

R. M. WIGGINTON, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	SUPERINTENDENT.	
E. B. THOMPSON, M. D.,	}	-	.	-	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.	
M. GLENNON, M. D., AND						
MARY REYNOLDS, M. D.,						
T. J. VAUGHN,	-	-	-	-	-	STEWARD.
F. E. GROVE, -	-	-	-	-	-	ASSISTANT STEWARD.
MISS KATE HALE,	-	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE,	-	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

Northern Hospital.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with the law governing the Northern Hospital for the Insane, I herewith present to you the second biennial report of its operations, being the twelfth since its organization.

I would first call attention to the statistical tables. They exhibit, in epitome, the operations for the past two years, closing September 30th, 1886.

Table No. 1 exhibits the movement of the hospital population for the period beginning October 1st, 1884, and ending September 30th, 1886. On the first day of October, 1884, there were in the hospital 336 males and 278 females — total, 614. There were admitted during the period 361 males and 283 females — total, 644. The total number under treatment for the period was, therefore, 697 males and 561 females — total, 1,258. The daily average was 352 males and 278 females — total, 631. There were discharged recovered, 87 males and 64 females — total, 151; discharged improved, 164 males and 135 females — total, 299; discharged unimproved, 26 males and 23 females — total, 49; died, 53 males and 37 females — total, 90; — total discharged, 330 males and 259 females — total, 539; remaining under treatment September 30th, 1886, 367 males and 302 females — total, 669.

Table No. 2 exhibits the form of insanity in those admitted. It will be noticed that melancholia and acute mania predominate largely over all other forms. Chronic mania and dementia are quite prominent. This table is very

Northern Hospital.

imperfect owing to the extreme carelessness on the part of physicians and friends in making out the papers of commitment, over which we have no control. As a matter of fact, not to exceed twenty per cent. are acute and hopeful cases on admission; hence the apparent low per cent. of recoveries.

Table No. 3 indicates the probable exciting causes of insanity in those admitted. This is an instructive table, and goes to show the great prevalence of ill health, overwork, grief and anxiety, as causes of insanity. These constitute what is called the worry of life, exemption from which would be a boon to mankind. Intemperance is another prevalent and avoidable cause. Under the heading, unknown, would properly come ill health, intemperance, overwork, etc., if the admission papers were correct, which fact is found out to be the case where inquiry and investigation are subsequently made. Masturbation as a cause is not strictly correct, as it is usually a *result*, and not the *cause*, of insanity. The puerperal state is a prevalent cause, hence the great necessity for medical care at this period.

Table No. 4 goes to show the length of time elapsing before admission to the hospital, and indicates very little of itself, except by comparison with other tables. It also exhibits the large proportion of cases which have become chronic before admission.

Table No. 5 indicates the age at which admission to the hospital took place. It is principally noted for the large number of young patients admitted, the period between fifteen years and thirty furnishing 211 cases, and that between twenty-five and thirty furnishing 103.

Table No. 6 exhibits the occupation of those admitted for the period. Of the whole number admitted, we find 116 are farmers, 150 are laborers, and 254 are housekeepers and domestics, making 520 from four divisions of labor, out of a total admission of 644.

Superintendent's Report.

Table No. 7 exhibits the fact that of the admissions, 272 were born in the United States, 177 in Germany, 60 in Scandinavia, 36 in Ireland, and so on. This table will be of more value when compared with table No. 23, where it will be shown that of those born in the United States the greater proportion are in reality foreigners, being born of foreign parents, many of them not knowing the English language, customs or habits of our people.

Table No. 8 is conspicuous for the large number of illiterate persons admitted, being 134 of both sexes for the period. There are but seven collegiate and three academic admissions. Of common school education there were admitted 254 males and 211 females, making a total of 465 out of the 644 total admissions.

Table No. 9 is very instructive. Of the 361 male admissions we find but 149 married, while of the 283 female admissions we have 167 married; in other words, 41 per cent. of the male admissions are married, and 59 per cent. of the female admissions are married. Again, of the same number of male admissions we have 190 single, while of the same number of female admissions we have but 76 single. There are but 15 males widowed, while there are 39 females widowed. This goes to show that more married females than married males become insane, and more single males than single females become insane; and that more divorced females than divorced males become insane, and more widowed females than widowed males become insane. When we look closely into these facts, we see plainly why this is so. We can understand very readily why the married woman is more liable to become insane than the married man. Her sex, pregnancy, child-birth, anxiety, etc., are all factors in the production of disease, over and above that found with the married man. Again, in the case of the single woman the conditions are changed. She is less liable to disease than the average single man. Her life is one of

Northern Hospital.

comparative ease and fostering protection, while with the young man the case is different. He is out and abroad, subject to accident, temptation and vice, while the daughter is home spending her evenings under the benign influence of a mother's care.

Table No. 10, only approximates reality. In truth, the tale is but half told. If we had the means of getting at correct statistics on this point, the number would be doubled and probably trebled. It is the next thing to an impossibility to get a relative to acknowledge insanity as hereditary in the family. Even at the expense of the welfare of the patient, they will make absolute denial. This is a matter of so common occurrence that it is humiliating, and the examination, so far, becomes a farce.

Table No. 11 exhibits an appalling number of dangerous cases received, being one in every three, or over thirty-three per cent. of all the cases admitted. It is somewhat remarkable that we do not have a list of calamities to report out of this large number of dangerous cases.

Table No. 12 is instructive, as showing the hereditary transmission in those who threatened, attempted or committed suicide or homicide. We find by comparison of tables, that of the 208 cases of a homicidal and suicidal tendency, 80 had relatives and ancestors, who were or had been insane.

Table No. 13 exhibits the fact that the bulk of the recoveries, come from those cases suffering from causes of a depressing and depleting nature. When the environments are changed from an unhealthy to a healthy state, the patient will usually recover, if the case is not already a chronic one.

Table No. 15 shows plainly the great necessity of early treatment, the recoveries coming almost wholly from the recent cases. This point has been dwelt upon so frequently and is so patent to all, that further discussion seems superfluous.

Superintendent's Report.

Table No. 19 gives the general statistics of the hospital since its opening, May 11, 1873 to Sept. 30, 1886. There have been 3,146 admissions and 2,477 discharges, leaving a balance in the hospital, Sept. 30, 1886, of 669.

Table No. 20 indicates the number present in the hospital from the several counties, and from the state at large, at the close of our biennial period, September 30th, 1886. The number from the state at large is gradually increasing, and as there is no law by which these cases, nearly all of which are chronic, can be sent finally to the "County Asylums for the Chronic Insane," some provision should be made at the next meeting of the legislature by which this evil might be corrected. As the northern part of the state is developing very rapidly, especially in population, while the older parts remain much the same, the quotas of the different counties should be changed, so as to give the new counties their proper share of representation in the hospital. Some of the new counties have more than doubled their population since 1880, upon whose census the quotas are based; but as no case has been refused admission, no inconvenience has resulted so far.

Tables Nos. 21 and 22 are somewhat complicated, but, by careful study they will be found very instructive, as showing, among other things, what is the ultimate result of treatment in a large proportion of cases.

Table No. 23 exhibits the parentage of those admitted for the period. We notice that of the 644 admissions only 140 are of American parentage. This is instructive, and indicates that the great proportion of admissions from this state comes from foreign blood.

Table No. 24 indicates the daily distribution of food to the patients, including both general and special diets, and needs no further comment.

Table No. 25 exhibits the number of articles made in the sewing room, under the matron's management, for the two years, being 20,447. To this somewhat formidable number

Northern Hospital.

must be added the vast amount of mending necessarily required to be done in an institution of this size and character.

To write, in detail, the transactions of this hospital for the past two years, is not contemplated in this report. An epitome only can be given. While we do not boast of great achievements, we feel that a reasonable degree of success has crowned our efforts. The requirements of the hospital have been fairly carried out, and perhaps, when we remember the constant and daily needs of an establishment of this magnitude, we ought to be quite satisfied that so much is accomplished.

Table No. 26 exhibits the number of papers contributed free of cost to the hospital for the benefit of the patients, by the public press of our own state and those adjoining. It affords me the greatest pleasure to report this large number of papers, sent especially from the different localities from which the patients are admitted. The avidity with which they are accepted, and the interest manifested by the patients in their contents, are the best evidences of the good they accomplish. When we remember the fact of the patients being comparatively shut in from the outside world, away from their homes, deprived of home news, incident or accident, it can well be understood with what satisfaction these weekly contributions are received, and what comfort they afford.

And I would say right here, that we are in hopes of having enough reports printed to enable us to send one to each the of editors who have so kindly sent us their papers.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvements and repairs contemplated at the beginning of the period have been in constant progress, and, while time has not allowed their completion, we are in hopes in the near future to be able to report all accomplished. We feel especially proud over the amount of paint-

Superintendent's Report.

ing, plastering and renovating done throughout the building. The entire hospital proper, including every patient's and attendant's room, and all the halls of both wings, have received three coats of oil paint, in several tints, making the general aspect pleasant and cheerful, and adding much to the comfort, health and welfare of the household. No hospital can be kept healthy unless the surfaces of all rooms are thoroughly painted, so as to allow frequent washing; as all walls, whether of plaster or wood, are constantly absorbing effluvium, and, sooner or later, become so thoroughly impregnated with the emanations from the patients, as to be even capable of imparting disease to others. Eminent authority even advises the destruction of old hospitals, especially in large cities in southern latitudes. The painting and repairing in the center building are now going on; the lower hall and offices are already completed. The improvements ordered in the rear center have been completed, viz. A new milk and butter refrigerator, occupying an entire room; a bread room, with proper shelves and compartments, set apart for pies, cakes, etc. The parts of the laundry and engine room destroyed by fire have been rebuilt and repaired, the more exposed parts being made fire-proof. Fire escapes have been built in the 4th stories of both wings; clothes closets have been built in all those wards needing them. A room on ward one in each wing has been remodelled for offices for the head supervisors. A double room on ward one, on the north side, has been set apart and remodeled into a surgery, for the accommodation of surgical operations and gynecology. This is so arranged as to be accessible to both sides of the house.

Both car-tracks in the basement have been relaid with steel rails, replacing the old wooden tracks, which were worn out. A large number of the steam radiators in the basement have been taken down and reset, increasing the draft and radiation. Twenty-two new radiators have been put in under Nos. 1 and 2, north side, with direct connection

Northern Hospital.

with those wards, which, in extremely cold weather, have always been difficult to heat. The drug store has been changed from the basement to the first floor, making this department much more handy and accessible to the medical offices; the old one being used now simply as a store-room for medical supplies. Our meat is now killed and quartered and immediately brought to the refrigerator in conjunction with the kitchen, and there hung up for a couple of days before using. A scullery and a vegetable room have been constructed by remodeling a couple of rooms adjacent to the kitchen, giving easier access, and allowing us to transfer all that dirty and disagreeable work out of the kitchen proper, where the major portion was formerly done. Steps and an entrance have been made on the north side, and the supplies are now brought directly to the scullery without crossing the hall, as was formerly the case. Several hundred trees have been planted for the ornamentation of the grounds; and all the forest and groves in the vicinity of the buildings, and used almost exclusively for the patients, have been trimmed up, the brush cut out, dead trees cut down and removed, and the stumps dug up. This work was done entirely by patients and attendants.

Almost an entire reclassification of the wards was made over a year ago. All the old, lame, feeble and excessively fleshy patients, together with those suffering from heart disease, prolapsus uteri, etc., were removed to the first floors, throughout the entire building. This enabled us to get them out doors more easily; and for various other reasons was a good thing to do. These were again subdivided, placing the quiet, cleanly and more intelligent, on the first ward, next the center. On the second wards were placed those of less intelligence, more disturbed and untidy. And on numbers three and four, on the ground floor, were placed the demented, untidy, feeble and filthy, and those more disturbed. The convalescent patients were placed on number 8, second floor, next to the center building; those not quite

Superintendent's Report.

so well, but possessing good physical health were placed on No. 9 above. Nos. 5 and 6, on the second floor, and at the extreme end of the building, were given to the disturbed patients; the two wards above to a somewhat milder class, and the middle wards on the second and third floors were set apart for that mixed class, more or less intelligent, slightly disturbed and untidy, but not filthy. The two 4th story wards on both sides were reserved for a class of quiet chronic cases, of good physical health.

One hundred new bedsteads have been bought to replace that number worn out, and all the old ones needing repair have been reconstructed by putting new sides into over two hundred. Nearly six hundred hair mattresses have been made or renewed, many of them for the center and rear-center, but most of them for the wards.

One hundred and seventy-three cotton mattresses have been made, (closely tied so as to allow of washing) for a certain class of filthy patients on the back wards; so that now every patient has a mattress, either hair or cotton, to lie upon.

We are in hopes soon to report the completion of our new food elevators, and other needs authorized during the past period.

The ordinary repairs of the house have been kept up closely, as the necessity required from day to day.

WANTS.

We must continue our petition for soft water, or lake supply, for bathing purposes. The hot water pipes on the back wards, on the north side have been enlarged; still, owing to the poor pressure, the supply of hot and cold water, especially on the back wards and fourth stories, is incomplete and insufficient, causing a great deal of inconvenience, especially on bathing days, which is practically every day and at all times, with the filthy patients. The chapel, or amusement hall, needs a new roof.

Northern Hospital.

A great inconvenience is experienced here every day for want of sufficient chapel room and room for general entertainments. As the chapel is now arranged the ceiling is fully twenty-four feet high. We can at present accommodate but about two hundred when crowded. By constructing a balcony between the two tiers of windows on three sides of the hall, accommodations for one hundred and fifty more could be easily provided. This can be done at no great cost, as the bulk of the work can be done by our present help and the help of patients. We need a new stereopticon as one of the greatest means of entertainment and amusement for the patients.

The great need of the institution is more occupation for the patients, especially the males. It is universally conceded that outside employment is the best, and that there should be allotted one acre of land to each patient. This is the rule, founded upon the experience of over half a century of hospital treatment in this country. It is not strictly so in the old countries, the price of lands being so exorbitantly high. To come to the point, we ought to have at least six hundred acres attached to this hospital, with a patient population of over six hundred and fifty. Of course we can walk out twice daily, but this is a poor substitute for a properly regulated system of work. I would recommend the purchase of two hundred acres more of land. In connection, I would say that by far the larger proportion of our patients are accustomed to outside work. In this northern latitude the winter is emphatically a dreary season in a patient's life, and the want of occupation is felt more at this time than at all others. Some employment of a factory nature should be introduced at this season. Basket-making would be simple and easy, and both sexes could be employed in it. We have suitable land on which to grow the willows, and at a small expense the industry could be introduced. I would further recom-

Superintendent's Report.

mend the establishment of a school in connection with the hospital as one of the greatest needs of treatment. A few teachers would, of necessity, have to be employed, which would cost the state a few more cents per capita, but the results would far more than compensate the cost and trouble, as already experienced in Pennsylvania and other states where the system has been established and is in successful operation. We have already established a school for the attendants, known as "The Training School of the Northern Hospital for the Insane." This will consist of a regular course of instruction in minor medicine and the education of nurses. We hope for good results. This branch of the service has long been neglected. To organize and keep it in operation will require a great deal of time and perseverance on the part of the attendants and officers, and we shall expect to sacrifice pleasure to duty.

The various entertainments, such as chapel exercises, dances, plays and concerts, have been kept up in their season. Every effort has been made to employ as many of the patients in the different departments of the hospital as the amount of work to be done would permit. A persistent effort has been made to get all patients out twice daily if possible; no one remaining indoors in suitable weather but a few that may have been bedridden. This has added greatly to the health of the entire household. On many occasions not to exceed three or four patients remain in the building.

RESTRAINT.

This vexed subject needs a brief notice in our report. It should be considered purely from a medical standpoint. Restraint may be classified into medical, manual, and mechanical. The object of the appliance of restraint is twofold; first, for the benefit and protection of the patient, and secondly, for the protection of others and property. All forms of restraint should be considered strictly as remedial measures, and should never be used except as such.

Northern Hospital.

No restraint of either form should be used except by direction of an experienced physician. It should never be used if some other remedy will do as well. But no superintendent of a hospital for the insane should hesitate in its application, if he is convinced that it is the best remedy in a given case. It should be used as little as possible, but there should be no hesitation, out of sentiment or other reason, when duty and experience point to the one thing only to be done. Many a patient owes his or her life and recovery to the humane and judicious application of properly selected restraint. The good physician administers his best remedy at once, and without equivocation. I am reasonably suspicious of all physicians who advocate in their reports and in conventions the system of absolute non-restraint. We know very well that formerly, and perhaps now in some instances, the use of restraint was abused, and its application resorted to when milder and more appropriate remedies would have done better. But because a remedy has been abused, must we now go to the other extreme, and refuse to use it at all, when we know, in a few instances, it is the best of all remedies? The world moves by extremes, by popular enthusiasm. Just now it is fashionable to be a reformer, and the fashion in hospital reform is to abandon the comesole and put on another garment, called non-restraint. Ever and anon, men in the magnitude of their inexperience are popping up here and there, ablaze and bristling with new theories, proclaiming them to the world as superior to all established laws, and the tried old customs on which their fathers fed and grew prosperous. Yet we can hardly do without them. They stir up the old and sluggish blood, and set new brains to thinking. Occasionally an old fossil is dug up and, exposed to light, becomes more useful. In this way much good is often accomplished. However, the man of true science never goes off in tangents. He weighs everything carefully with the light

Superintendent's Report.

of reason and experience, and when supported by facts, is as immovable as the hills. In our experience in this hospital, we have endeavored to reduce the restraint to its lowest possible minimum, using it only when we knew it was the best remedy to apply.

We use either form especially adapted to the particular case in hand. At one time we find medical restraint the best; at another we prescribe manual restraint; and again mechanical restraint is found to be the most applicable. At times, with the most violent, a little manual restraint, in connection with a long brisk walk, will accomplish all that could be desired. In many of the most feeble cases, accompanied with low or typhoid symptoms, where hypnotics and sedatives are not borne in sufficient quantity to do any good, the patient intolerant of manual restraint, and inclined to walk her room all night, as is quite frequent, especially in puerperal cases, the crib bedstead is the only thing that will save the life of the unfortunate patient.

CHANGES.

In September, 1885, Mr. Ludvig Hektoen resigned his position as druggist, which he had ably filled, to attend medical lectures in Chicago. The vacancy was immediately filled by the appointment of Mr. Harry Baum, who, after filling the position acceptably, in turn resigned in September, 1886, to continue his studies in pharmacy in the University at Madison. In July, 1886, Doctors H. Craig and J. F. Pember resigned their positions as assistant physicians, the former to continue his studies in medicine, the latter to enter private practice. It affords me pleasure to report their services as having been acceptable to the hospital and all connected therewith; and after two years' faithful service they left the household with our sincere regrets. Drs. E. B. Thompson and M. Glennon, were appointed to fill the vacancies, the former from Connecticut, the latter from Massachusetts. In Sep-

Northern Hospital.

tember, 1886, Dr. Mary Reynolds, of Milwaukee, was appointed as 3rd assistant physician. It affords me pleasure to report to you that all three are filling their respective positions well and acceptably. These radical changes in the medical staff are always to be regretted, as not only reacting more particularly upon the patients, but it increases largely the anxiety and labor of the superintendent, and has a tendency to disturb the even-running of the institution. As regards the attendants and employes of the institution, they have my kindest thanks for their duties so well performed. Without flattery, I think we have a very excellent corps of attendants, of which the institution and all concerned in its management may well feel proud.

Thanks are due Mrs. Kellogg and others, of Oshkosh, for the concerts which they gave in the hospital, during the year past, and which the patients and all present greatly enjoyed.

Rev. Karl Ritzmann has also placed the hospital under obligations for a liberal donation of German and English books for the use of patients.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you, gentlemen, for the uniform kindness bestowed upon this office, and the ready co-operation in all the needs of this institution. Hoping the future may deal with us as kindly as the past, and putting our trust in the great Physician above, I am, most respectfully,

R. M. WIGGINTON.

WINNEBAGO, WIS., November 6, 1886.

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.

TABLE NO. 1.

Movement of Population,

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1884	336	278	614
Admitted during the period.....	361	283	644
Total number under treatment.....	697	561	1,258
Daily average under treatment	358+	278+	631+
Discharged, recovered.....	87	64	151
Discharged, improved.....	164	196	299
Discharged, unimproved.....	28	21	49
Died.....	51	39	90
Total discharged....	330	259	589
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1886.	367	302	669

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 2.

Form of Insanity in those Admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Melancholia	110	83	193
Acute Mania	112	109	221
Sub-acute mania	4	8	12
Chronic mania	26	26	52
Paroxysmal mania	4	1	5
Epileptic mania	13	3	16
Dementia	64	32	96
Senile dementia	19	9	28
General paresis	4	1	5
Post-puerperal mania .....	.....	7	7
Epileptic dementia	3	3	6
Mania a potu	1	.....	1
Idiot	1	1	2
Total	361	283	644

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 3.

Probable exciting causes of insanity in those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hysteria.....		4	4
Acute meningitis.....	3	4	7
Sub-acute meningitis.....	12	6	18
Chronic meningitis.....	3	1	4
Injury to head.....	17	3	20
Epilepsy.....	22	11	33
Intemperance.....	30	2	32
Masturbation.....	38	2	40
Menstrual irregularity.....		12	12
Puerperal state.....		34	34
General ill-health.....	20	34	54
Ill-health, seq., overwork, grief and anxiety.....	21	23	44
Ill-health, seq., insomnia and privation.....	24	29	53
Syphilis.....	3	1	4
Second climacteric period.....		14	14
Senility.....	17	11	28
Sanstroke.....	12	2	14
Scarletina.....	1	2	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....			
Religious Excitement.....	7	7	14
Opium habit.....	1	1	2
Former attack.....	10	11	21
Fright.....	5		5
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	7	1	8
Injury to spine.....	2		2
Spinal sclerosis.....	1		1
Shock.....		1	1
Disappointment in love.....	3	4	7
Typhoid fever.....	7		7
Sexual excess.....		2	2
Unknown.....	95	61	156
Total.....	361	283	644

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 4.

Duration of insanity previous to admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Seven days.....	21	16	37	Two years.....	23	21	44
Ten days.....	10	16	26	Two and a half years.....	2	1	3
Twenty days.....	12	5	17	Three years.....	26	10	36
Four weeks.....	16	21	37	Four years.....	11	4	15
Seven weeks.....	29	24	53	Six years.....	22	17	39
Three months.....	14	15	29	Ten years.....	22	21	43
Four months.....	7	9	16	Fifteen years.....	6	7	13
Six months.....	30	15	45	Twenty years.....	6	13	19
Nine months.....	20	21	41	Twenty-four years.....	1	2	3
Twelve months.....	36	33	69	Thirty years.....		2	2
Fourteen months.....	3	2	5	Unknown.....	35	7	42
Eighteen months.....	9	1	10				
Total.....					361	293	644

TABLE NO. 5.

Age of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ten to fifteen years.....		1	1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	17	16	33
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	44	31	75
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	55	48	103
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	52	30	82
Thirty-five to forty years.....	32	29	61
Forty to fifty years.....	84	56	140
Fifty to sixty years.....	36	40	76
Sixty to seventy years.....	27	22	49
Seventy to eighty years.....	11	10	21
Eighty to ninety years.....	1		1
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	361	293	644

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 6.

Occupation of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Housekeeper.....		219	219	Accountant.....	2		2
Farmer.....	116		116	Tailor.....	1		1
Laborer.....	150		150	Novice.....		1	1
Domestic.....		35	35	Cooper.....	1		1
None.....	10	8	18	Painter.....	2		2
Blacksmith.....	5		5	School teacher.....	3	6	9
Carpenter.....	5		5	Physician.....	1		1
Student.....	2	6	8	Clergyman.....	3		3
Mason.....	3		3	Mechanic.....	29		29
Merchant.....	5	1	6	Music Teacher.....		1	1
Butcher.....	4		4	Tailoress.....		4	4
Lumberman.....	4		4	Contractor.....	1		1
Lawyer.....	2		2	Clerk.....	5		5
R. R. Conductor.....	1		1	Unknown.....	5	2	7
Sailor.....	1		1				
Total.....					361	288	644

TABLE NO. 7.

Nativity of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	141	131	272	England.....	8	8	16
Germany.....	103	80	183	Bohemia.....	12	4	16
Ireland.....	16	20	36	Switzerland.....	5	1	6
Norway.....	25	8	33	Holland.....	4	1	5
Denmark.....	9	8	17	Belgium.....	4	8	12
Canada.....	17	6	23	Scotland.....		1	1
Wales.....	1	2	3	Poland.....	2		2
Sweden.....	7	3	10	Unknown.....	6	1	7
France.....		1	1	Hungary.....	1		1
Total.....					361	283	644

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 10.

Hereditary transmission in patients, and the insane relations of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	12	11	23
Mother insane.....	21	15	36
Brother insane.....	10	7	17
Sister insane.....	10	16	26
Cousin insane.....	5	7	12
Brother and sister insane.....	1	5	6
Mother and sister insane.....	1	1	2
Mother, grandfather, sister, brother insane.....	2	.....	2
Father and two brothers insane.....	3	2	5
Maternal grandfather insane.....	2	1	3
Grandmother insane.....	2	2	4
Maternal aunt insane.....	1	3	4
Several relatives insane.....	1	3	4
Grandmother and mother insane.....	1	1	2
Aunt insane.....	3	4	7
Father and mother insane.....	2	3	5
Uncle insane.....	7	4	11
Total.....	84	85	169

TABLE NO. 11.

Those who threatened, attempted or committed suicide, homicide, rape arson, etc.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attempted suicide.....	30	47	77
Attempted homicide.....	25	12	37
Threatened suicide.....	16	16	32
Threatened homicide.....	24	7	31
Threatened homicide and suicide.....	6	12	18
Attempted homicide and suicide.....	4	5	9
Threatened arson.....	2	1	3
Committed arson.....	1	1	2
Committed homicide.....	4	.....	4
Attempted arson.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	102	215

Northern Hospital.

TABLE, NO. 12.

Hereditary predisposition in those admitted who threatened or attempted suicide or homicide.

	Attempted suicide.		Threatened suicide.		Threatened and attempt'd suicide; threatened homicide.	Attempted homicide, and threatened suicide.		Threatened homicide.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Father insane.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3		10
Mother insane.....	1	2	2	3	1		4	1		14
Mother and brother insane, and sister		2				2				4
Paternal grandmother insane, and father.....			1			1	1			3
Uncle insane.....							1			1
Brother insane.....		4	1	1			2	1		9
Two sisters insane.....			1	1						2
Sister insane.....	1	3		1			2	4		11
Aunt insane.....		1				1	1			3
Cousin insane.....		2						2		4
Brother, sister insane.....						1				1
Father, uncle insane.....	1									1
Mother and grandmother insane.....							1			1
Sister insane, father.....	1	1	1							3
Brother and cousin insane.....		1								1
Two aunts, insane cousin.....				2				1		3
Son insane, brother, sister.....		1		1						2
Father and brother insane.....	1	1								2
Totals.....	6	20	6	10	1	4	3	13	12	75

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 13.

Cause of insanity in those who recovered.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fright	1	1	2
Sub-acute meningitis	4	2	6
Injury to head	7	1	8
Previous attack	2	1	3
Intemperance	14	.....	14
Puerperal state .....	.....	17	17
Religious excitement	2	2	4
Apoplexy	1	.....	1
Disappointed affection	2	.....	2
Isolation	3	.....	3
Masturbation	14	2	16
Suppressed menses .....	.....	3	3
Ill health and overwork	18	20	38
Heredity	3	3	6
Unknown	11	7	18
Grief and anxiety	5	5	10
Total	87	64	151

TABLE NO. 14.

Form of insanity in those who recovered.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Melancholia	37	31	68	Paroxysmal mania ..	3	3	6
Acute mania	36	26	62	Mania a potu	1	.....	1
Sub-acute mania	4	3	7	Dementia acute	2	.....	2
Chronic mania	4	1	5				
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	Total	87	64	151

Northern Hospital.

TABLE No. 15.

Duration of insanity before admission and time under treatment in those who recovered.

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.	TIME UNDER TREATMENT.																									
	Three months or less.		Six months or less.		Nine months or less.		One year or less.		Fifteen months or less.		Twenty months or less.		Two years or less.		Thirty months or less.		Three years or less.		Four years or less.		Five years or less.		Eight years or less.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
One week or less	4	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5
Three weeks or less	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5
Six w'ks or less	5	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	7
Eight weeks or less .....	..	2	5	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
Three months or less	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
Six m'hs or less	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Nine months or less. ....	..	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
Twelve m'ths or less.....	2	..	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
Fifteen m'ths or less .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Eight'n m'ths or less.....	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Two years or less	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Three years or less	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Four years or less .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Six yrs or less	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Twenty - two yrs. or less ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Totals	20	19	23	20	12	13	8	7	9	1	6	2	5	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	87	64

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 16.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	FORM OF INSANITY WHEN ADMITTED.							Total.
		Melancholia.	Acute mania.	Sub-acute mania.	Chronic mania.	Epileptic mania.	General paresis.	Dementia.	
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	M.	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	7
	F.	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	5
Epilepsy	M.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	F.	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1
Spinal sclerosis.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General paresis.....	M.	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	7
	F.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Cerebral meningitis	M.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	F.	2	5	1	1	..	1	1	11
Dysentery.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Pyæmia.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	M.	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	5
	F.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Valvular disease of the heart.....	M.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia.....	M.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cardiac paralysis.....	M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Drowned.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cerebral tumor.....	M.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Erysipelas.....	F.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marasmus.....	M.	4	3	1	2	..	..	1	7
	F.	4	..	2	3	..	3	..	12
Total.....		19	18	5	14	1	2	18	139

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 17.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	AGE AT TIME OF DEATH.														Total.	
		10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 35 years.	35 to 40 years.	40 to 45 years.	45 to 50 years.	50 to 55 years.	55 to 60 years.	60 to 65 years.	65 to 70 years.	70 to 75 years.	75 to 80 years.		80 to 85 years.
Phthisis Pulmonalis	M.	..	..	..	2	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	F.	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cerebral Meningitis	M.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F.	..	..	..	2	1	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
Epilepsy	M.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drowned	M.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Spinal Sclerosis	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Dysentery	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
General Paresis	M.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	7
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Pyæmia	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Valvular disease of heart	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia	M.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cardiac Paralysis	M.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3
Cerebral Tumor	M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	M.	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	5	3	2	..	18
Marasmus	F.	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	13
Total . . . . .		..	2	3	11	7	9	10	7	7	6	7	9	7	5	..	90

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 18.

Duration of insanity in those who died.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between three and four weeks.....		2	2
Between one and three months.....	3	4	7
Between three and six months.....	1	2	3
Between six and twelve months....	6	6	12
Between one and two years.....	10	3	13
Between two and three years.....	8	7	15
Between three and four years.....	4	1	5
Between four and five years.....	3	1	4
Between five and six years.....	3	1	4
Between six and seven years.....	4	1	5
Between seven and eight years.....	2	.....	2
Between ten and eleven years.....	2	.....	2
Between twelve and thirteen years.....	2	1	3
Between thirteen and fourteen years.....	.....	1	1
Between twenty-seven and twenty-eight years.....	.....	1	1
Between sixteen and seventeen years.....	.....	1	1
Between eight and ten years.....	2	2	4
Between twenty-nine and thirty.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	51	39	90

TABLE NO. 19.

General statistics of the hospital from its opening, May 11, 1873, to September 30, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total number admitted.....				1,679	1,467	3,146
Total number discharged recovered.....	370	324	694			
Total number discharged improved.....	405	378	783			
Total number discharged unimproved.....	260	182	442			
Total number discharged sober....	6	1	7			
Total number discharged not insane.....	2	5	7			
Total number died.....	269	275	544			
Total number discharged.....				1,312	1,165	2,477
Total number in hospital September 30, 1886.....				367	302	669

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 20.

Showing number of patients in the Northern Hospital, for the Insane, from the several counties and from the state at large, September 30, 1886.

Ashland.....	5	Marquette.....	9
Brown.....	21	Milwaukee.....	3
Bayfield.....	1	Oconto.....	5
Calumet.....	15	Outagamie.....	33
Chippewa.....	24	Ozaukee.....	17
Clark.....	13	Portage.....	20
Dodge.....	7	Racine.....	33
Door.....	15	Columbia.....	1
Eau Claire.....	22	Shawano.....	7
Fond du Lac.....	54	Sheboygan.....	23
Green Lake.....	16	Taylor.....	3
Jefferson.....	34	Florence.....	1
Douglas.....	1	Washington.....	25
Kenosha.....	13	Waukesha.....	27
Kewaunee.....	13	Waupaca.....	20
Langlade.....	2	Waushara.....	9
Lincoln.....	2	Winnebago.....	30
Manitowoc.....	21	Wood.....	8
Marathon.....	18	State at large.....	80
Marinette.....	17		
Pierce.....	1	Total.....	669

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 21.

ADMITTED FOR THE PERIOD.				CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.									
Number of Attacks.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
First attack	300	237	537	.....	.....	.....	10	12	22	6	4	10	1
Second attack.....	39	28	67	11	10	21	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third attack.....	9	9	18	6	1	7	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fourth attack.....	2	3	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth attack.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Many attacks.....	10	6	16	2	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	361	283	644	19	13	32	16	15	31	6	5	11	2
													Unknown. (Not in this hospital)

Unknown. (Not
in this hospital.

Northern Hospital.

TABLE No. 22.

DISCHARGED FOR THE PERIOD.		CONDITION AT LAST DISCHARGE.											
		Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Unknown. (Not in this hospital.)		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
NUMBER OF ATTACKS.													
First attack.....	285	222	507	...	19	11	80	4	1	5	18	16	34
Second attack.....	25	27	52	8	7	3	10	...	1	1	2	3	5
Third attack.....	10	4	14	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth attack.....	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifth attack.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Many attacks.....	8	6	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Totals.....	330	259	589	11	8	19	43	4	2	6	25	23	48

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 23.

Parentage of those admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
American.....	70	70	140	Canadian	5	...	5
German.....	144	117	261	French.....	8	7	15
Scandinavian.....	45	21	66	Dutch	6	3	9
Irish	45	40	85	Bohemian.....	11	3	14
English	15	10	25	Flemish.....	5	7	12
Welsh.....	2	3	5	Indian.....	1	1	2
Scotch	2	1	3	African.....	2	...	2
Total.....					361	283	644

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 24.

General diet,

BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
	SUNDAY.	
Hash, bread, coffee, butter, syrup, milk, crackers.	Boiled pork and beans, potatoes, bread, crackers, syrup, milk, pie.	Cake, bread, butter, sauce, cheese, tea, crackers, syrup, pickled beets.
	MONDAY.	
Irish stew, bread, butter, coffee, milk, syrup, crackers, corn cake.	Roast beef, potatoes, bread, milk, syrup, crackers, hominy.	Corn meal mu h, bread, butter, tea, crackers, milk, cookies.
	TUESDAY.	
Boiled fish, boiled mush, coffee, bread, butter, milk, syrup, crackers.	Soup, meat, potatoes, bread, squash, crackers, syrup, milk.	Biscuits, butter, sauce, tea, milk, crackers, syrup, pickled beets.
	WEDNESDAY.	
Beefsteak, potatoes, bread, coffee, butter, syrup, crackers.	Corn beef, cabbage, potatoes, bread, milk, crackers, syrup, pudding.	Fried potatoes, bread, butter, tea, crackers, milk, syrup, cookies.
	THURSDAY.	
Sauage, potatoes, boiled mu-h, bread, butter, coffee, milk, crackers.	Bean soup, potatoes, boiled onions, pie, bread, syrup, crackers.	Bread, butter, milk, sauce, crackers, syrup, tea, cheese, cake.
	FRIDAY.	
Fresh fish, coffee, potatoes, bread, milk, butter, crackers, syrup, corn cake.	Tomato soup, fish, potatoes, bread, milk, syrup, crackers, boiled rice.	Biscuits, butter, tea, milk, syrup, crackers, ginger snaps.
	SATURDAY.	
Beefsteak, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee, milk, syrup, crackers.	Roast beef, potatoes, bread, cabbage, crackers, syrup, milk.	Bread, butter, crackers, milk, sauce, tea, syrup, cookies, boiled rice.

SPECIAL DIET FOR THE SICK AND INFIRM.

BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
Beef tea, milk, crackers, rice, milk toast, tea or coffee, oat meal.	Beef tea, rice, milk, tea, oat meal, crackers, corn starch or bread, or sago, or tapioca, or farina pudding.	Beef, tea, rice, oat meal, milk, crackers, dry toast, coffee, cookies.

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 25.

MATRON'S REPORT.

*Of articles made in the Northern Hospital for the Insane, from October 1,
1884, to October 1, 1886.*

Aprons.....	1,716	Night dresses.....	400
Bedspreads.....	254	Nightcaps.....	6
Bureau spreads.....	156	Neckties.....	88
Billiard table spreads.....	5	Pillow-slips.....	2,681
Blanket shoes, pairs.....	32	Pillow-shams.....	7
Caps.....	24	Pillow-ticks.....	109
Camesoles.....	19	Sheets.....	2,526
Combination suits.....	86	Sheet-shams.....	2
Chemise.....	616	Shirts.....	1,397
Cotton mattresses.....	173	Skirts.....	802
Curtains for amusement hall.....	2	Sun-bonnets.....	183
Clothes curtains.....	9	Straw-ticks.....	88
Clothes bags.....	32	Stand-spreads.....	12
Coffee bags.....	46	Suspenders, pair.....	48
Dresses.....	1,257	Sacques.....	26
Drawers, pairs.....	1,294	Table-spreads.....	35
Handkerchiefs.....	30	Tablecloths.....	115
Hose, pairs.....	21	Table napkins.....	54
Holders.....	300	Towels, all kinds.....	3,150
Hair mattresses.....	497	Underwaists.....	2
Ironing sheets.....	16	Wrappers.....	878
Jackets, kitchen.....	68	Window curtains.....	1,165
Mittens, pairs.....	6		
Meat covers.....	6	Total.....	20,439

Northern Hospital.

TABLE NO. 26.

Contributions of the Public Press.

Milwaukee Free Press, daily.	Neillsville Times.
The Daily Leader, Eau Claire.	Twin City Index, Depere.
The Washburn Itemizer.	Union Grove Enterprise.
The Independent, Sturgeon Bay.	Kenosha Telegraph.
The Door County Advocate, Sturgeon Bay.	Juneau Telephone.
The Central Wisconsin, Wausau.	Berlin Journal.
The Bayfield County Press.	Berlin Courant.
The Fifield Advocate.	Depere News.
The Phillips Times.	Omro Journal.
Fort Howard Review.	The New North, Rhinelander.
Fort Howard Sentinel.	Brandon Times.
Northern Wisconsin News, Merrill.	Whitewater Register.
Waupaca County Republican.	Stevens Point Journal.
Waupaca Post.	Chippewa Herald, Chippewa Falls.
Chilton Times.	Princeton Republican.
Florence Mining News.	Shawano County Journal.
Wisconsin Free Press, Oconomowoc.	Stevens Point Gazette.
Kewaunee Enterprise.	Columbus Republican.
Antigo Republican.	Germania, Milwaukee.
Sheboygan Times.	Watertown Weltburger.
Sheboygan County News.	Deutsch-Americaner, Neillsville.
The Jefferson Banner.	Wisconsin Telegraph, Oshkosh.
The Jefferson County Union.	North Westerly Courier, Fond du Lac.
The Waupun Times.	Racine Correspondent.
Randolph Radical.	Winnebago Anzeiger, Menasha.
Watertown Republican.	Sheboygan Zeitung.
Watertown Gazette.	Manitowac Post.
Green Bay Advocate.	Nord Western, Manitowoc.
Green Bay Gazette.	Marshfield Demokrat.
Appleton Post.	Appleton Wecker.
Appleton Crescent.	Dodge County Pioneer, Mayville.
Weyauwega Chronicle.	Depere Standard.
Plymouth Reporter.	Slavie, Racine.
Lake Shore Times, Manitowoc.	Faederlandet og Emigranten
Manitowoc Pilot.	La Crosse.
Manitowoc Tribune.	Skandinaven, La Crosse.
Markesan Herald.	Amerika, Chicago.
Walworth Co. Independent, Elkhorn.	Decorah, Iowa Posten.
Ripon Free Press.	Folkets Avis, Racine.
Waukesha Freeman.	Budstikken, Minneapolis.
Waukesha Democrat.	Total number, 80.

Current Expense Fund.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1885.

1884.					
Oct.	1	Balance			\$40,271 06
1885.					
Jan'y	1	From counties			52,289 17
March	17	Appropriation Chapter 71, Laws of 1885.....			144,000 00
Sept.	30	Steward for Board and Clothing of Patients during year.....			1,288 63
		Steward for sundries.....			8,501 86
July	9	Transferred for expenses State Board of Supervision.....	\$4,460 18		
Sept.	30	Paid on account Current Expenses this year	135,175 30		
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury	\$101,181 90		
		Balance in hands Treasurer of Institution....	458 04		
		Balance in hands Steward of Institution....	75 80	101,715 24	
				\$241,350 72	\$241,350 72
Oct.	1	Balance available.....			\$101,715 24

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1886.

1885.					
Oct.	1	Balance			\$101,715 24
1886.					
Jan'y	1	From Counties			52,278 51
Sept.	30	Steward for Board and Clothing of Patients during year			904 07
		Steward for sundries.....			2,189 46
Aug.	24	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision	4,460 18		
Sept.	30	Paid on account Current Expenses this year.....	100,896 16		
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury	\$50,228 85		
		Balance in hands Treasurer of Institution....	1,778 21		
		Balance in hands Steward of Institution....	178 88	52,180 94	
				\$157,087 28	\$157,087 28
Oct.	1	Balance available.....			\$52,180 94

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane,

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1884.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and Instruc- tion.....	\$1,858 67	\$260 95		\$2,219 62
Barn, farm and garden..	12,012 15	2,082 93		14,095 08
Clothing.....	2,840 13	7,801 07		10,141 20
Discharged patients.....		78 90		78 90
Discounts.....				
Drug and medical dept..	538 69	1,552 77		2,091 46
Engines and boilers.....	23,580 10	802 59		24,382 69
Elopers.....		80 45		80 45
Freight and express.....		52 41		52 41
Furniture.....	10,993 41	82 50		11,075 91
Fuel.....	2,175 00	28,002 78		25,177 76
Gas and other lights.....	1,002 85	3,061 29	\$1,025 00	5,089 14
Hides and pelts.....			1,956 25	1,956 25
House furnishing.....	19,234 16	5,353 42	300 00	24,887 58
Laundry.....	2,205 80	442 87	556 00	3,204 67
Laboratory.....	1,861 32			1,861 32
Library.....	2,856 50	215 94		2,572 44
Machinery and tools.....	2,609 51	120 56		2,730 07
Miscellaneous.....	1,202 95	395 62		1,598 57
Officers' expenses.....		35 20		35 20
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph.....	289 92	436 55		726 47
Repairs and renewals....	1,158 72	3,951 11		5,109 83
Restraints.....	143 97	11 50	125 00	280 47
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	720,045 05		8,844 86	728,889 91
Refrigerator.....		263 15		263 15
Rebuilding and repairing damage caused by fire.....		14,117 14		14,117 14
Scraps.....			83 97	83 97
Slaughter house.....		176 46		176 46
Subsistence.....	2,465 18	45,229 67	6,157 43	53,852 28
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	306 18	69 75		375 93
Tobacco.....	10 66	358 43		369 09
Wages and salaries.....		31,996 71		31,996 71
Special attendance.....			53 34	53 34
Totals.....	\$308,490 92	\$142,032 70	\$19,101 85	\$969,625 47
Discounts.....		357 40		\$852,549 07
Net expenses.....		\$141,675 30		\$117,076 40

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES.***for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.*

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,977 21			\$1,977 21		\$242 41
18,456 05	\$64 50	\$6,457 48	19,977 98	\$5,882 90	
1,581 79	506 78	125 00	2,213 57		7,927 63
					78 90
		357 40	357 40	357 40	
476 59			476 59		1,614 87
28,296 55			28,296 55		1,086 14
					80 45
	1 05		1 05		51 36
10,905 70			10,905 70		170 21
11,525 00		1,025 00	12,550 00		12,627 76
3,431 28	51 00		3,482 28		1,606 86
	1,956 25		1,956 25		
19,623 14	2 50		19,625 64		5,261 94
2,283 16			2,283 16		921 51
1,861 32			1,861 32		
2,372 00			2,372 00		200 44
1,998 12	4 00		2,002 12		727 95
1,308 00	124 25		1,432 25		166 32
					35 20
162 63	5 30		167 93		558 54
746 73	14 17	88 97	844 87		4,264 96
213 18			213 18		67 29
728,889 91			728,889 91		
		263 15	263 15		
	168 59	9,500 60	9,668 59		4,448 55
	83 97		83 97		
		176 46	176 46		
2,043 40	353 28	2,512 25	4,908 93		48,943 35
320 20			320 20		
21 25			21 25		55 73
	112 88	53 34	166 22		347 84
	53 34		53 34		31,830 49
\$328,493 21	\$3,501 86	\$30,554 00	\$852,549 07	\$6,240 30	\$123,316 70
					6,240 30
					\$117,076 40
					4,460 18
					\$121,536 58

state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision..

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF

At the Northern Hospital for the Insane

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Purchased during the year.	Transf'r'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and Instruction.....	\$1,977 21	\$273 32	.....	\$2,250 53
Barn, Farm and Garden.....	13,456 05	2,367 47	\$175 00	15,998 52
Clothing.....	1,581 79	5,904 84	.....	7,486 63
Discharged Patients.....	.....	79 55	.....	79 55
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and Medical Dep't.....	476 59	1,357 03	.....	1,833 62
Engines and Boilers.....	23,296 55	648 41	.....	23,944 96
Elopers.....	.....	51 53	.....	51 53
Freight and Express.....	.....	40 20	.....	40 20
Furniture.....	10,905 70	1,141 20	.....	12,046 90
Fuel.....	11,525 00	6,174 20	.....	17,699 20
Gas and other Lights....	3,431 28	499 53	.....	3,930 81
Hides and Pelts.....	.....	.....	1,220 07	1,220 07
House Furnishing.....	19,623 14	3,854 94	150 00	23,628 08
Laundry.....	2,283 16	829 22	456 75	3,569 13
Laboratory.....	1,861 32	.....	.....	1,861 32
Library.....	2,372 00	231 87	.....	2,593 87
Machinery and Tools....	1,998 12	83 87	.....	2,081 99
Miscellaneous.....	1,308 00	174 23	.....	1,482 23
Officers' Expenses.....	.....	85 37	.....	85 37
Printing, Postage, Stationery and Telegraph.....	162 63	648 72	.....	811 35
Repairs and Renewals...	746 73	5,603 63	.....	6,350 36
Restraints.....	213 18	12 00	.....	225 18
Real Estate, including buildings, etc.....	728,889 91	.....	.....	728,889 91
Rebuilding and repairing damage caused by fire.....	.....	24 00	.....	24 00
Scraps.....	.....	.....	30 68	30 68
Subsistence.....	2,043 40	38,385 71	6,116 56	46,545 67
Surgical Instruments and Appliances.....	320 20	28 92	.....	349 12
Special Attendance.....	.....	.....	180 40	180 40
Tobacco.....	21 25	266 50	.....	287 75
Wages and Salaries.....	.....	31,940 27	.....	31,940 27
Totals.....	\$828,493 21	\$100,696 53	\$8,329 46	\$937,519 20
Discounts.....	.....	300 37	.....	.....
.....	.....	\$100,396 16	.....	835,476 53
Net Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	\$102,042 67

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1886.

Inventory September 30, 1886.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,952 75			\$1,952 75		\$297 78
13,134 30	\$107 45	\$6,266 56	19,508 34	\$3,509 82	
1,749 44	178 86		1,928 30		5,558 33
	8 00		8 00		76 55
		300 37	300 37	300 37	
381 08			381 08		1,452 54
23,343 55			23,343 55		601 41
					51 53
					40 20
11,574 55	5 00		11,579 55		467 35
6,022 00		175 00	6,197 00		11,502 29
1,827 16	1 05		1,828 21		2,102 60
	1,220 07		1,220 07		
20,626 36	13 24		20,639 60		2,988 48
2,615 84			2,615 84		953 29
1,861 32			1,861 32		
2,419 50			2,419 50		174 37
2,074 67			2,074 67		7 32
1,327 53	145 60		1,473 13		9 10
					85 37
243 14	2 20		245 34		566 01
946 65	24 35	30 68	1,001 68		5,348 68
201 71			201 71		23 47
728,889 91			728,889 91		
					24 00
	30 68		30 68		
3,188 15	136 88	1,676 82	5,001 85		41,543 82
310 58			310 58		38 54
	180 40		180 40		
17 05	05		17 10		270 65
	90 60	180 40	271 00		31,669 27
\$824,707 24	\$2,139 46	\$8,629 83	\$935,476 53	\$3,810 19	\$105,852 86
					3,810 19
					\$102,042 67
State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision...					4,400 18
					\$106,502 85

Northern Hospital.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1885.						YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.		
	Balances available Oct. 1 '84.	Appropriation, 1885.	Total.	Expended this year.	Covered back into State Treasury.	Transferred.	Totals.	Bal'nce avail-able Sept. 30, 1885.	Ex-pnd'd this year. Sept. 30, 1886.
Boarding house.....	\$482 54	.....	\$482 54	.....	\$482 54	.....	\$482 54	.....	.....
Converting old chapel into rooms and furnishing same.....	735 68	.....	735 68	.....	735 68	.....	735 68	.....	.....
Fire mains and hydrants	500 79	.....	500 79	\$32 30	.....	.....	32 30	\$468 49	\$468 49
Fire hose.....	412 25	.....	412 25	412 25	.....	.....	412 25	.....	.....
Removing coal shed and building carpent'r shop	879 71	.....	879 71	.....	979 71	.....	879 71	.....	.....
Rebuilding and repairing damage caused by fire	.....	\$6,500 00	6,500 00	.....	.....	\$6,505 00	6,500 00	.....	.....
Purchase of real estate..	.....	5,700 00	5,700 00	5,405 25	.....	.....	5,405 25	294 75	\$3,00 291 75
Total.....	\$3,010 97	\$12,200 00	\$15,210 97	\$5,849 80	\$2,097 93	\$6,500 00	\$14,447 73	\$763 24	\$3 00 \$760 24

Moneys Received.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885	Year ending Sept. 30, 1886
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$64 50	\$107 48
Board and clothing patients.....	1,288 63	904 07
Clothing	506 78	178 86
Discharged patients		3 00
Freight and express	1 05	
Furniture		5 00
Gas and other lights.....	51 00	1 05
Hides and pelts	1,956 25	1,220 07
House furnishing	2 50	13 24
Machinery and tools.....	4 00	
Miscellaneous	124 25	145 60
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	5 30	2 20
Repairs and renewals.....	14 17	24 35
Rebuilding — damage caused by fire	168 59	
Scraps	83 97	30 68
Subsistence	353 28	136 88
Special attendance	53 34	180 40
Tobacco		05
Wages and salaries.....	112 88	90 60
	\$4,790 49	\$3,043 53

The amount of money taken from patients upon admission during the two years covered by this report is \$1,650.12, and the amount refunded, \$1,217.03. During the same period the relatives and friends of patients contributed for their use and pleasure, clothing and other property to the estimated value of \$6,130.86.

Northern Hospital.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

	For year ending Sept. 30, 1885.		For year ending Sept. 30, 1886.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Beans, string.....	54½ bush	\$81 75	62 bush	\$98 00
Beans, dry.....	25 bush	32 50	10 bush	14 00
Beans, Lima.....	2 bush	4 00	4 bush	6 00
Beef.....			3 hd, 3,900 lbs	164 00
Beets.....	187 bush	192 75	302½ bush	227 65
Beet tops.....	180 bush	65 00	45 bush	22 50
Cabbage, early.....	2,640 heads	56 80	2,057 heads	41 14
Cabbage, late.....	6,000 heads	180 00	4,273 heads	128 19
Celery.....	2,000 heads	60 00	1,715 heads	51 45
Cucumbers.....	267 bush	267 00	206 bush	206 00
Corn.....	2,100 bush	840 00	1,335 bush	467 25
Corn, green.....	256 bush	256 00	55½ bush	55 50
Corn stalks.....	50 tons	200 00	48 tons	240 00
Carrots.....	400 bush	100 00		
Horse radish.....	15 bush	30 00	20 bush	40 00
Hay.....	200 tons	1,200 00	175 tons	2,100 00
Ice.....	25 cords	25 00	40 cords	40 00
Lettuce.....	1,551 bunches	72 06	1,008 bunches	40 82
Milk.....	116,622 qts	2,332 44	100,820 qts	2,016 40
Mangel wurtzels.....	6,000 bush	1,500 00	4,324 bush	1,081 00
Onions, green.....	787 bunches	22 11	1,714 bunches	51 42
Onions, dry.....	487 bush	232 00	152 bush	128 25
Oats.....	2,200 bush	660 00	961 bush	288 30
Oat straw.....	75 tons	306 00	25 tons	150 00
Peas.....	130 bush	130 00	72 bush	72 60
Parsnips.....	280 bush	84 00	263 bush	78 90
Potatoes.....	208 bush	73 20	355 bush	177 50
Peppers.....			6 doz	60
Pork.....	12,402 lbs	620 10	28,095 lbs	1,129 01
Pigs.....	26	78 00		
Rhubarb.....	2,755 bunches	110 20	3,113 bunches	124 52
Rutabagas.....	120 bush	30 00		
Radishes.....			140 bunches	4 20
Sage.....	240 bunches	2 40	15 bunches	15
Salsify.....	24 bush	24 00	35 bush	35 00
Squash, summer.....	1,756 lbs	35 12	4,093 lbs	81 86
Squash, winter.....	31,075 lbs	621 50	39,000 lbs	780 00
Tomatoes.....	446 bush	446 00	306½ bush	306 50
Turnips.....	32 bush	24 00		
		\$10,937 43		\$10,443 11

Detailed List of Expenditures.

DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

AMUSEMENTS.	1885.		1886.	
Billiard balls.....	1 set	\$11 50	2 sets	23 00
Billiard cloth			11½ yds	57 50
Billiard sundries.....		80		4 10
Bees wax	5 lbs	2 25		
Bean boards	2	2 50		
Band books and music	5	5 00		8 00
Circus tickets.....	52	13 00		
Cards, playing	16 doz	14 00		
Christmas, confection- ery, etc.....		20 31		19 32
Cue tips	2 boxes	3 50		
Christmas trees	1	10 00	1	10 00
Corn poppers	10	2 00		
Concert programmes..	200	1 25	200	1 75
Carols			11 sheets	66
Croquet.....			2 sets	1 96
Concert troupe expen's				6 75
Freight and express...		10 53		2 95
Fourth of July sund's		98 75		50 10
Ground pine	25 lbs	2 50		
Hemlock	1 bbl	1 50	1 bbl	1 50
Harmonica	1	25		
Hymn books			13	16 50
Labor	4 days	4 00		
Music.....				2 00
Music books.....			3	5 00
Nuts.....	97 lbs	7 76		
Paper stars.....				25
Patient boat excursions				16 43
Paraffine	17 lbs	4 95		
Pop corn.....	82 lbs	4 20		
Paper.....		5 95	24 quires	4 80
Patent lamp	1	12 00		
Patent bones	2 pairs	20		
Prepared cork.....	1 box	40		
Railroad fare		6 75		
Rope	53 lbs	7 99		
Rosin	4 cakes	58		
Smilax	18 strings	5 25		
Tuning pianos		6 00		12 75
Tambourines.....	1	1 15		
Theatre books.....	5	75		

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
AMUSEMENTS — Continued.				
Tk'ts to entertainments			54	14 19
Violin & banjo strings	18	\$13 83	51	6 42
Violins	2	39 20		
Violin sundries		35		3 90
Wigs and beard				2 50
Wax candles			4	1 00
		\$260 95		\$273 32
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN.				
Axes	6	3 63	12	6 50
Axe handles	12	2 18	24	4 95
Axes and handles	2	2 40		
Alcohol			4 gals	9 80
Baskets	6	1 75	24	4 10
Bull			1	45 00
Blankets, fly			3 pairs	6 00
Carting, boxing, etc.		70		45
Cleavers	1	2 00		
Curry combs			5	1 50
Cutter			1	54 00
Clover seed			4½ bush	29 18
Dusters	3	3 20		
Doctoring cows				10 00
Door stays			3	30
Freight and express		14 78		148 74
Bran	134,816 lbs	831 40	181,762 lbs	991 06
Corn meal			4,737 lbs	37 90
Corn	140 bush	68 46		
Feed	35,485 lbs	271 71		
Oats	455½ bush	160 57		
Flower pots	500	6 05		
Forks	6	2 60		
Grind stone	1	1 65		
Garden seeder			1	10 00
Grub hoes			9	4 88
Grub hoe handles			12	1 60
Horse shoeing		83 55		82 61
Horses			2	359 00
Horse medicine		11 15		55
Hoes	3 doz	7 83		
Harness	1 set	28 50	1 set double	50 00
Handles			2	40
Horse-blankets			4 pairs	18 40
Hose			50 ft	6 00
Hose nozzle			1	60
Horse-brush			1	1 65
Horse-comb			6	4 40
Harness oil				90
Knives, butcher			2	90

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.				
Lumber.....	48 ft	\$1 20	4,056 ft	53 28
Leather net.....	1 set	8 00		
Labor.....			61 ½ days	77 25
Lawn mower.....			1	8 07
Meat saw.....	1	2 00		
Mower.....			1	50 00
Neck yokes.....	1	25	1	2 25
Paris green.....	2 lbs	70	5 lbs	2 00
Plow shares.....	1	2 75	1	2 75
Plow.....	1	16 00		
Pick handles.....	2	40	12	2 40
Pork barrels.....	4	4 00	24	25 20
Posts.....			6	2 10
Pigs.....			1	10 00
Root cutter.....	1	12 00		
Repairs, harness.....		23 23		23 00
Repairing imp. & tools.....		15 79		20 55
Repairing wagons, carriages, etc.....		54 95		21 85
Repairing sundries.....		5 25		
Rakes.....	3 doz	7 02	2 doz	3 00
Rake teeth.....	6	3 00	8	4 00
Reaper.....	1	70 00		
Rake wheel.....	1	2 25		
Rivets.....			3 doz	10
Roller, barn.....			1 pair	1 00
Soap, harness.....		20		25
Seed, oats.....	103 bush	36 05		
Seeds and plants, sund.....		98 42		107 20
Stabling horses.....		10 50		14 10
Scoops.....	12	12 27	5	5 37
Shovels.....			18	10 69
Straw.....	3 ⁶⁰⁰ tons	19 80		
Scythes.....	12	8 00		
Scythe stones.....	36	1 87		
Scythe snathes.....	14	7 25		
Spades.....	6	6 00	6	3 10
Steel.....			13 lbs	1 17
Saw bucks.....			2	1 50
Snow shovels.....			6	2 25
Threshing oats.....	2,386 bush	47 32	961 bush	19 22
Trees.....	507	68 95		
Trowels.....	1	25		
Tinning old barrels.....		12 00		
Veterinary surgeon.....		14 00		2 50
Wrenches.....	2	2 50		
Whips.....	2	2 40		
Whiffle trees.....	2	40		
Wagon poles.....	2	1 80		
		<u>\$2,082 93</u>		<u>\$2,367 47</u>

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING.				
Alapac	1 yd	39		
Buttons, collar and cuff			29 doz	4 28
Buttons	37 10-12 gross	31 40	109½ gross	26 98
Button clasps	2	40		
Boots	97 pairs	182 10	99 pairs	172 50
Blouses	12 doz	76 05		
Braid	1 1-12 doz	48		1 53
Cartage, boxing, etc		2 00		2 35
Canton flannel	3,023½ yds	354 64	2,853½ yds	282 32
Collars	596	57 71	767	75 77
Coats	354	1,065 22	42	109 65
Cheviots	2,401½ yds	236 04	995 yds	86 47
Cotton	7,704½ yds	594 51	5,476½ yds	382 90
Caps	5 2-12 doz	27 73	16 doz	74 73
Cottonade	1,827 yds	80 16	512½ yds	92 30
Cambric	435½ yds	32 10		
Coats and vests	1	5 70	1	3 10
Cuffs	2 doz	3 50		
Corsets	6 pairs	2 93	12 pairs	5 50
Cording	1 doz	30		
Cape collars			2	1 70
Cashmere			45 yds	10 69
Drilling	639½ yds	54 50	1½ yds	15
Drawers	146½ doz	159 44		
Dress goods			15 yds	2 25
Freight and express		66 13		45 22
Flannel	9½ yds	6 50		
Fichus			4	40
Gingham	2,447 yds	218 10	2,508½ yds	207 48
Gloves	1 5-12 doz	7 50	2 doz	9 00
Hats	21 1-6 doz	26 58	8½ doz	43 50
Handkerchiefs	98 1-12 doz	96 26	74 4-12 doz	79 48
Hose	139 1-6 doz	199 37	58 doz	76 75
Hairpins	7 pkgs	1 70	12 pkgs	2 64
Hoods	7 1-6 doz	45 35	4 doz	19 75
Hooks and eyes	2 gt. gross	1 80		
Jersey	1	3 00		
Lawn	16 yds	3 56		
Lace	20 yds	4 78	6 pcs	9 50
Linen	1 yd	49		
Mittens	14 11-12 doz	66 43	28 doz	93 75
Mitts	10 doz	47 00		
Neck ties	9 3-12 doz	31 51	32 7-12	42 08
Overalls	12 doz	76 05	3 doz	28 50
Overcoats	63	317 78	97	377 25
Prints	3,211½ yds	202 34	1,829½ yds	83 10
Pants	485 pairs	929 16	180 pairs	352 38
Pique	54 yds	4 32		
Pins	3 pks	1 50		
Pants and vests			1	4 50
Ribbon	51½ yds	6 47	23 yds	7 00
Repairs, sundry		10 75		5 60

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING — Continued				
Rubbers	2 pairs	\$1 00		
Ruffs	16½ yds	2 90		
Suits	9	137 75	288	\$1,547 64
Suspenders	18 doz	35 25	25 4-12 doz	50 25
Shawls	108	253 60	24	72 00
Shirting	87½ yds	12 48		
Shirts	12 doz	72 00	6 2-12 doz	30 40
Shoes	436 pairs	590 55	307 pairs	448 30
Shoe laces	7 gross	3 57	13 gross	6 33
Slippers	660 pairs	523 12	760 pairs	575 80
Socks	108 doz	111 60	125 doz	131 65
Scarfs	2 1-12 doz	6 49	2 doz	5 50
Skirts	6	13 67		
Thread, cotton	215 1-12 doz	118 57	226½ doz	124 45
Thread, linen	7 doz	8 80	12 1-3 doz	9 80
Thread, silk	1 doz	50	5½ doz	1 35
Twist	2 doz	96		
Tape	9 doz	8 24	24 doz	8 30
Ties	23	4 58		
Vests	348	334 71	40	42 30
Velvet	¼ yd	50		
Wrappers	58 1-3 doz	158 25		
Wristlets	2 doz	2 50	4 doz	5 25
Worsted	119 yds	35 61		
Yarn	23½ lbs	14 86	2 lbs	2 16
Yarn, cotton	16 lbs	7 28	25 lbs	9 86
Yarn, woollen			15 lbs	10 50
		<u>\$7,801 07</u>		<u>\$5,904 84</u>
DISCHARGED PATIENTS.		<u>\$78 90</u>		<u>\$79 55</u>
DRUG AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.				
Alcohol	24½ gals	62 86	27½ gals	\$66 56
Beer	56 doz	87 00	54 doz	81 45
Brandy	4½ gals	19 00	9½ gals	38 50
Cartage and boxing		2 25		
Drugs and medicines		773 29		712 05
Sundries				16 50
Freight and express		11 46		7 78
Gin			1 gal	2 90
Wine	96½ gals	183 80	112 gals	191 75
Whiskey	188 76-100 gals	413 06	111 50-100 gals	239 54
		<u>\$1,552 71</u>		<u>\$1,357 03</u>

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
ENGINES AND BOILERS.				
Boiler purger.....	2290 lbs	\$109 90	3,400 lbs	150 00
Brass oiler.....	1	5 00		
Belt grease.....	20 lbs	5 00	45 lbs	11 25
Bolts.....			2	2 00
Cartage, boxing, etc...				25
Castings.....			536 lbs	21 44
Cans.....	1	85		
Cotton duck.....			51½ yds	5 93
Examining boilers.....				2 30
Emery cloth and paper.....		1 15		
Freight and express.....		18 83		18 64
Flour of emery.....	2 lbs	40		
Grate bars.....	2,959 lbs	118 36		
Hose.....	25 ft	3 33		
Inspecting boilers.....		25 00		
Iron.....			488 lbs	34 57
Lamps.....	6	3 00		
Lubricators.....			2	30 00
Labor.....			66½ days	233 63
Oil, cylinder.....	330½ gal	198 28	220½ gal	100 55
engine.....	5 gal	2 75		
machine.....			53 gal	18 60
Pattern.....			1	3 00
Rivets.....			115 lbs	11 25
R. R. fare.....				5 00
Scoops.....	18	10 69		
Steam traps.....	4	300 00		
		\$802 59		\$648 41
ELOPERS.....		\$80 45		\$51 53
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS		\$52 41		\$40 20
FUEL.				
Coal.....	5710 ⁷⁰⁰ / ₂₀₀₀ tons	23,002 43	1,733 ³²⁵ / ₂₀₀₀ tons	\$6,066 94
Unloading coal.....				75 76
Freig'ts, other than coal.....		33		
Testing scales.....				31 50
		\$23,002 76		\$6,174 20
FURNITURE.				
Bed bottoms.....			200	\$300 00
Bedsteads.....			101	565 00
Bed springs.....	1	3 50	1	3 00
Chairs.....			3 doz	13 54
Clock.....			1	4 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
FURNITURE—continu'd.				
Chamber sets	1	\$50 00	1	36 00
Freight and Express				41 82
Lumber			1,400 ft	50 50
Perforated seats			70	49 47
Rockers	24	23 00	36	22 80
Repairs, sundries				44 44
Screws, bed			1½ gross	7 13
Tables	1	6 00		
Wire springs			1	8 50
		\$82 50		\$1,141 20
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS.				
Alcohol	8½ gals	\$22 19	2½ gals	\$6 90
Brick dust	1 bbl	3 50		
Coal	637½ ⁵⁰ / ₁₀₀₀ tons	2,820 66		
Cans	2	1 70		
Dampers			1	20
Freight and express		1 70		87 59
Fuses			40 cases	38 50
Lime	140 bbls	100 60	87 bbls	56 55
Mason, labor			15 days	37 50
Oil, signal	60 gals	75 00	54 gals	62 25
Oil, kerosene			51 gals	5 10
Pipe	275 lbs	9 63		
Pipe			5 ft	75
Retorts and fixtures			3	141 50
Repairs, sundries				27 54
Tapers	23 lbs	25 45	35 pounds	35 15
Wheels	3	1 26		
		\$3,061 29		\$499 53
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Brushes, scrub	18 doz	28 65	22 doz	37 15
Brushes, blacking	5 doz	12 50	2	5 50
Brushes, tooth	12½ doz	11 31	8 doz	8 63
Brushes, hair			6 doz	12 00
Brushes, counter	6 doz	21 65	5 doz	14 65
Brushes, wall	2	1 50	2	1 00
Brushes, shaving			2 doz	2 00
Broiler			1	60
Brooms	91 doz	165 75	68 doz	175 30
Brooms, brush	5 doz	6 40	9 doz	12 90
Baskets	5	3 97	1	20
Baking pans	1	5 00		
Boxes, sugar			12	1 85
Blankets	118½ pairs	439 00	250 pairs	625 00

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Blankets, rubber	59	\$61 95	60	\$57 00
Batting	55 lbs	5 50	18 bales	79 25
Bakers	4 doz	6 50	6½ doz	15 95
Bath brick	15½ boxes	12 25	23 boxes	14 25
Bowls	17½ doz	22 92	8 doz	9 44
Binding			5 pcs	2 11
Butter dishes	2 doz	8 81	1 doz	4 00
Butter prints	3	55		
Blacking, shoe	12 doz	6 90	16 doz	7 77
Basins	4	2 80		
Boilers	9	12 00	3	3 00
Bells	1	1 92	1	1 25
Buttons		05	3 doz	18
Cartage, boxing, etc		9 00		10 25
Crash	2,014½ yds	219 75	1,556 yds	164 36
Cups, plated	1	1 50		
Cups	50 doz	34 80	41 doz	28 45
Cups and saucers	30 doz	46 54	36 doz	28 80
Cruets			2	1 45
Combs	29½ doz	39 32	30 doz	18 51
Chamber sets	1	13 00		
Chambers	1 doz	3 50	7 doz	24 00
Chambers, tin	4 doz	24 05	1 doz	6 00
Carvers	12	13 20	15	12 40
Carpets	258¾ yds	241 80	268½ yds	188 13
Coffee-pots	28	21 70	2	4 00
Clotheslines	13	2 75		
Clothes-hooks	6 doz	1 40		
Clothes-pins	1 box	1 00		
Cotton	3,318 yds	410 41	6,253 yds	759 09
Cans	296	91 20	24	3 60
Can openers			1	20
Can covers	28	5 60		
Carpet lining	176 yds	8 16		
Curtain slats and sticks	12 doz	2 40	38 doz	5 70
Creamers	2	60		
Chain, brass	1 pkg	88	1 pkg	90
Curtain fixtures	14	3 70		
Curtain rings	14	42		
Covers	24	2 00	4	1 00
Carpet sweepers	8	7 50		
Corks			6½ doz	1 05
Cuspidor	1	75		
Cord	3 balls	45		
Carpet binding	4 doz	50		
Corkscrews	2	40		
Camphor gum	3 lbs	90		
Chamois skin			1	65
Castings for bedsteads			118 lbs	5 90
Cake boxes			2	1 60
Dippers	15	4 20	30	3 55
Dustpans	8	9 75	8	6 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING —				
Continued.				
Drip pans.....			17	17 00
Dusters.....			20	4 59
Doylies.....	8	3 00		
Damask.....			25½ yds	11 36
Excelsior.....	100 lbs	1 50		
Egg beaters.....	4	1 05		
Fans.....			6 doz	1 50
Freight and express.....		78 27		78 77
Faucets.....			7	1 75
Fruit jars.....			2 doz	2 00
Furniture covering.....	6½ yds	9 01		
Fly paper.....	1 doz	40	13 doz	3 50
Feathers.....	7 lbs	4 20		
Fly powder.....			1 lb	50
Flour sifter.....	1	45	1	35
Globes, street.....			6	13 00
Goblets.....	2½ doz	13 18		
Globes.....	8½ doz	27 55	2-12 doz	1 00
Graters.....	6	1 15	1	25
Gas keys.....	6	3 25		
Gimp.....	84 yds	2 82	6 yds	18
Glasses for mirrors.....	5	4 25		
Gas chimneys.....	3 doz	3 00		
Hair (mattress).....	600 lbs	244 20		
Holland.....	880 yds	94 11	717½ yds	68 53
Hooks (hotel).....	1 gross	2 80	1 gross	2 52
Hair slippers.....	1	3 00		
Hose.....			3½ ft	53
Indelible ink.....	2 lbs	21 00	4 lbs	42 00
Indelible ink.....	2 qts	10 00		
Individual butters.....			3 doz	2 55
Ice cream pans.....	3	1 50		
Individual salts.....			4 doz	3 00
Jugs and jars.....	2	1 50	12	1 32
Key rings.....	3 doz	1 44	13 doz	4 46
Kettles.....	5	4 55	4	3 75
Knives.....	18 doz	15 03		
Knives and forks.....	1 doz	3 25	24 doz	9 50
Knives, cheese.....			1	75
Knives, butcher.....	8	1 82		
Leather.....		2 25		
Linen.....	18 yds	27 00		
Lanterns.....	39	23 17	14	6 99
Lantern globes.....	2 doz	2 00	1 doz	1 00
Ladles.....			24	12 00
Lumber.....	1,425 ft	42 12		
Lamp shades.....	4	2 30		
Lamp wicks.....	½ doz	05		
Milk cans.....	12	6 00	15	15 30
Molasses gates.....			3	1 20
Mops.....	6 doz	6 90	12 doz	12 00
Matting.....			40 yds	26 00

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING. —				
Continued.				
Mugs.....			2 doz	1 60
Mattress tufts.....	2,000	\$10 00		
Measures.....			1	8
Mirrors.....	15	13 80	25	22 69
Mats.....	6	9 00		
Meat choppers.....	1	16 25		
Mustard cruets.....	4 doz	4 20		
Meat tubs.....	2	7 00		
Needles, machine.....	6 doz	2 40		
Needles.....	11,000	15 00	9,000	12 50
Napkins.....	4 doz	7 75	2 doz	5 00
Night pans.....			36	24 00
Netting.....			12 rolls	3 90
Oil cloth.....	10 pieces	26 00		
Oil cloth.....		1 00	218½ yds	47 60
Opaque.....	1	93		
Pins, breast.....			4	1 63
Pins.....	25 packages	11 05	24 packages	8 76
Plates.....	61 doz	65 56	9 doz	6 09
Pails.....	13½ doz	34 62	14 doz	31 80
Pails, tin.....	1 doz	6 77	3-12 doz	55
Pails, sugar.....			1-12 doz	1 00
Pans.....	173	50 38	31	44 15
Pitchers.....	30 doz	48 80	12½ doz	42 00
Paper, closet.....	1 case	8 75	½ case	4 00
Paper, sundries.....		20 38		36 27
Pickle dishes.....	3 doz	4 50		
Postal note.....	1	3		
Pepper and salts.....	6	3 00		
Prints.....	58 yards	6 38		
Pillows.....	34	51 00		
Pickle jars.....	2 doz	5 00		
Pepper cruets.....	4 doz	4 40		
Quilts.....	416	529 67	14	31 20
Rat poison.....		50		
Ranges.....			1	42 75
Rope.....			2½ lbs	45
Razors.....	1 doz	12 00	1 doz	8 75
Razor strops and hones.....	2-12 doz	1 25	1 doz	3 00
Rolling pin.....			1 doz	1 25
Repairs, sundries.....		31 03		36 66
Rubbers for jars.....			2 doz	25
Roasting kettle.....	1	70 00		
Ribbon.....	1½ yds	34		
Soap, hard.....	6,995 lbs	391 78	6,784 lbs	272 84
shaving.....	15 doz	15 00	22 doz	21 10
toilet.....	14½ gross	95 64	8 gross	41 40
Scrap book.....	1	97		
Sewing machine.....			1	25 00
Sapolio.....	1 box	2 50		
Spittoons.....	4 doz	50 40	2 doz	23 97
Spoons.....	½ doz	38	24½ doz	15 13

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING— Continued.				
Spoons, tea.....	24 doz	\$11 56	36 doz	\$16 29
table.....	24 doz	21 13	12 doz	9 45
Spectacles.....	3½ doz	9 25		
Spoons, wood.....	2	30		1 00
Sheeting.....	1,991½ yds	306 84		
Spreads.....	50	47 50		
Skimmers.....	3	60		
Strainers.....	1	50	3	55
Steamers.....	7	9 43	3	3 75
Shears.....	29 pairs	7 19	18 pairs	10 36
Sugar bowls.....	24	7 13		
Syrup pitchers.....	8 doz	25 10	4 doz	15 00
Scales.....			1 pair	6 60
Sieves.....	1	30		
Salt cruets.....			2 doz	1 50
Sprinklers.....	5	5 00		
Spoon holders.....	2 doz	3 30	2 doz	1 50
Solder.....	15½ lbs	3 10		
Sheep skins.....			1	1 00
Springs.....	12	60		
Sauce dishes.....	18 1-6 doz	7 66	6 doz	1 80
Scoops.....			12	2 26
Saucers.....	2 doz	2 40		
Silesia.....	2 yds	50		
Splashers.....	3	2 10		
Sealing wax.....			3 lbs	18
Steel.....	1	1 25		
Sponges.....		2 50		
Tumblers.....	34½ doz	16 70	39 doz	19 10
Towels.....	19 1-12 doz	38 00	7 doz	17 50
Toweling.....	627½ yds	62 90	100 yds	10 50
Table linen.....	42 yds	39 57		
Tacks.....	21 1-12 doz	12 47	15 4-12 doz	5 67
Ticking.....	1,803½ yds	239 19		
Thimbles.....	1½ gross	1 88	2½ gross	2 56
Tea pots.....	4	1 20	2	70
Thermometers.....	1½ doz	4 50		
Taper holders.....	1 doz	3 50		
Tin cups.....	6 doz	4 50	6 doz	4 50
Twine.....	40 lbs	20 96	12 lbs	6 00
Trays.....	28	10 90	184	142 00
Tufts.....	5,000	2 50	20,000	10 00
Tin pans.....			11	6 08
Tin boxes.....	24	10 80		
Tidies.....	12	4 63		
Table spreads.....	1	5 00		
Tubs.....	½ doz	4 00		
Tape.....	4 doz	84		
Tags.....	1,000	1 78		
Tooth picks.....	1 box	10	4 boxes	40
Toaster.....	1	45		
Tape measures.....			2 doz	90

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Thread, cotton	½ doz	\$ 30		
Tufting buttons			2 doz	20
Tanks			1	5 00
Tins, jelly			½ doz	50
Vases	6 doz	9 73		
Vegetable dishes	3	3 75		
Washboards	2 doz	4 90	1 doz	2 50
Washdishes	3 doz	5 50		
Wire		30		
Wire cord	8 balls	1 65		
Webbing		32		
Wash-bowls and pitch- ers			24	16 00
		\$5,353 42		\$3,854 94
LAUNDRY.				
Bluing	10 doz	5 70	24 doz	11 88
Baskets	48	27 00		
Bees' wax	2 cakes	35		
Cartage, boxing, etc.				75
Clothes lines	6	1 20		
Freight and express		33 25		44 28
Pulley			1	8 40
Rubbers for trucks	12	7 01	12	7 01
Soda, sal.	5,098 lbs	76 48	7,416 lbs	93 08
Soda, caustic	3,971 lbs	173 74	4,679 lbs	179 49
Soap stock			146 lbs	6 44
Starch	2,051 lbs	85 44	2,563 lbs	97 94
Sad irons	168 lbs	5 64		
Sheeting	169½ yds	27 66		
Tank			1	\$180 00
Washing machine			1	200 00
		\$442 87		\$829 22
LIBRARY.				
Books, medical	4	13 71		
Books miscellaneous	8	24 00	53	60 67
Binding books	187	69 45	143	50 25
Cartage, boxing, etc.		75		
Freight and express		3 67		3 80
Newspapers		29 18		41 35
Periodicals		74 83		65 80
Rules		35		
		\$315 94		\$221 87

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MACHINERY AND TOOLS				
Adz.....	1	\$1 25		
Axes.....			1	\$1 50
Braces.....			1	1 80
Bits.....		1 67		6 19
Belting.....	308 feet	27 54		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....				75
Chalk lines.....	14	1 22		
Cans.....	1	85		
Carpenter's pencils.....	2 doz	1 00	2 doz	60
Chisels.....			1 set	4 80
Crucible.....			1	55
Dies.....	7	7 45		
Dividers.....	1	33	1	75
Emery paper.....			2 qrs	60
Freight and express.....				1 10
Files.....	56	9 17	127	20 63
Hammers.....	8	4 34		
Handles.....	1	15		
Hatchets.....			2	2 00
Lace leather.....	29 feet	9 00	13 feet	3 90
Lace cutter.....	1	50		
Oil, lard.....	35 gals	26 75		
Oil, kerosene.....	5 gals	75		
Oilstone.....	1	2 06		
Pliers.....	1	40	2	2 00
Planes.....	4	4 50	1	1 40
Punches.....	3	75		
Pipe cutter.....			1	3 60
Palm needles.....			6	35
Rivets.....			1 lb	30
Rasps.....			2	77
Rules.....	5	1 25	5	1 13
Scoops.....			3	2 12
Saws.....	1	1 47	1	1 58
Saw-blades.....	12	70	48	2 49
Squares.....	1	2 50		
Slate ripper.....			1	1 65
Sand paper.....			6 qrs	90
Tape lines.....	1	88	1	2 50
Taps.....	1	35	1	35
Trowels.....			2	2 50
Vise.....			1	12 00
Wrenches.....	2	3 23	4	2 56
Wheel barrows.....	6	10 50		
Washer cutter.....			1	50
		\$120 56		\$83 87
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Acid jars.....			3	\$2 25
Coffins.....	24	\$117 00	13	62 15

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS—Con.				
Coffin boxes	24	48 00	12	24 00
Coffin trimmings		25 18		8 50
Charges for extinguish'r	18 sets	13 50		
Car fare		50		
Cups	6	6 00		
Exp nses, sundry				50
Freight and express		2 21		60
Fire extinguisher hose	12 lgths	24 00		
Fire extinguisher noz- zles	2	2 20		
Fire extinguishers	8 doz	108 00		
Fire extinguisher chgs.			5 cases	20 00
Labor	2 days	10 00		
Lumber			1,008 ft	12 10
Photograph	1	15 64		
Repairing, sunds.		3 00		
R. R. fare		3 94		1 00
Shrouds			13	22 90
Spectacles	1 doz	5 00	3½ doz	10 25
Sal-ammoniac	25 lbs	3 75		
Tape	1 roll	1 00		
Tacks			6 doz	2 48
Watch, clock sunds.				7 50
Wire	8 lbs	3 20		
Webbing	1 roll	50		
Zincs	30	3 00		
		<u>\$395 62</u>		<u>\$174 23</u>
OFFICERS' EXPENSES.		<u>\$35 20</u>		<u>\$85 37</u>
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND TEL- GRAPH.				
Advertising				25
Blank books	40	59 98	18	32 53
Bill heads			2,000	7 00
Bank checks			3,000	7 50
Blotting paper			10½ doz	8 00
Blanks, ruled			11,000	13 50
Cartage, boxing, &c.				30
Clothing, books			2	9 50
Envelopes	2,800	4 75	6,000	9 21
Engraving heading ...	1	6 25		
Erasers			1 doz	90
Freight and express		3 00		1 95
Figuring blocks	200	7 00	190	7
Ink	10 qts	5 50	17 qts	

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
PRINTING, POSTAGE STATIONERY AND TEL- EGRAPH—continued.				
Ink, carmine	1 bottle	\$0 50	1 bottle	60
Ink stand	1 doz	1 00		
Ink eraser	1	50		
Letter press	1	7 50		
Letter books	1	2 45	3	7 45
Lead pencils	24 doz	9 30	24 doz	5 75
Letter heads	5,000	22 75	6,500	27 95
Memorandum books			31 9-12	16 55
Note heads	6,500	21 75	10,000	30 10
Order books			2	30
Paper, note	10 reams	11 00	16 reams	14 09
Paper fasteners		2 40		4 47
Paper, sundries				4 62
Pens	16 gross	16 50	16 gross	15 80
Pen holders	6 doz	3 00		
Printing sundries				36 50
Printing pay roll blanks	200	5 75		
Printing ward census			1,000	5 75
Printing postals	1,600	3 50	3,100	5 25
Print'g admis'n blanks	1,500	18 50		
Printing notices to county judges	1,000	3 50		
Printing monthly reps	10,020	26 00		
Printing clothes lists	2,000	3 20	2,000	6 25
Postal cards	1,600	16 00	3,100	31 00
Postage stamps, 1c.	100	1 00	75	75
Postage stamps, 2c.	3,060	61 20	2,915	58 30
Postage stamps, 5c.	55	2 75	55	2 75
P. S. envelopes			7,000	156 80
Postage stamps, 10c.	40	4 00		
P. O. box rent		4 00		4 00
Rubber stamps and pad			2	80
Receipt books			2	80
Rubber bands	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	75	1 gross	1 50
Rubber bands	5 gross	9 00	4 gross	5 13
Rulers			1	20
Telegraph		29 39		20 96
Telephone		62 88		78 90
		<u>\$436 55</u>		<u>\$648 72</u>
REPAIRS AND RE- NEWALS.				
Alcohol			2 gals	\$5 00
Asphaltum	10 gals	9 25	25 gals	17 00
Alpine green	20 lbs	4 20		
Acid	1 qt	50	2 bottles	50
Brushes	35	30 39	50	47 16
Bolts	460	7 86	300	2 58
Bends			2	52
Brick	16,400	131 20	8,000	56 50

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS.—Continued.				
Bedstead pieces.....	48	\$2 40		
Bushing.....	166	6 24	150	4 85
Brads.....	1 doz	1 48	1½ doz	1 12
Butts.....	9 prs	3 07	10 pairs	1 15
Blacksmith.....	72½ days	145 50		
Bibbs.....	55	87 25	36	41 05
Brackets.....	26	14 00	12	5 40
Bath tubs.....	1	20 82		
Bees wax.....			4 lbs	1 40
Bronze.....		3 91		13 32
Borax.....	2 lbs	40		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		6 35		2 65
Carpenter, labor.....			39½ days	85 00
Cement.....	21 bbls	39 00	27 bbls	71 75
Couplings.....	109	19 17	24	65
Charcoal.....	15 bush	5 30		2 74
Caps.....	30	1 97	6	54
Castings.....		18 62		25 40
Ceiling.....	800 feet	12 80		
Cocks.....	27	9 74	12	22 20
Cans.....	9	7 00		
Coal.....	3,800 lbs	12 35	545 lbs	1 75
Closets and bowls.....	2	18 50		
Chalk line.....	1	35		
Clay.....	3 bbls	6 00		
Cylinders.....			1	8 90
Chain (brass).....			1 pkg	90
Cement, elastic.....			40 lbs	3 20
Casters.....			1 set	2 00
Cement pipe.....			14½ feet	4 79
Door bolts.....			1	25
Dampers.....	1	35	22	4 70
Doors.....	1	13 00	1	14 20
Drawer handles.....	6	30		
Escutcheons.....			122	16 10
Eells.....	441	32 45	225	8 85
Elbows.....	4	1 00	56	11 60
Eaves trough.....	38½ feet	3 85		
Emery paper.....			25 sheets	75
Frescoing.....				150 00
Freight and express.....		114 99		106 08
Fire brick.....	2,000	64 00		
Fire brick.....	5 sets	13 75		
Files.....	35	6 19		
Flue blower.....	1	10 00		
Flooring.....	1,188 feet	26 71		
Gas wire holders.....	25	1 00		
Glass.....	1 box	4 25	11 boxes	28 13
Glass.....	249 lights	17 76	25 lights	4 31
Glue.....	111 lbs	22 25	87 lbs	17 90
Gas burners.....	8 doz	5 00	6 doz	4 50
Gas tips.....	6 doz	90		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Graining combs.....			1	1 25
Glazier's points.....	3 lbs	\$ 60		
Gold Liquid.....	1 pt	72		
Grate bars.....	12	7 04		
Glasses, gauge.....			6	84
Gaskets.....	21½ lbs	10 75	125	6 25
Gas pendants.....	25	12 50		
Gas nozzles.....	50	4 50		
Hinges.....	3 pairs	1 80	8½ pairs	1 13
Hair.....			10 bush	4 00
Hooks and eyes.....			2	10
Hooks.....			4 doz	1 50
Hose.....	50 ft	8 00		
Hoppers.....	3	4 55		
Hose rings.....			2 doz	6 00
Hoops and coopering.....				5 00
Iron borings.....	50 lbs	1 00		
Iron.....	260 lbs	10 01		8 95
Iron, galvanized.....	105 lbs	9 50		
Ivory, black.....	3 tubes	28		
Japan.....	5 lbs	4 25	5 lbs	2 50
Japan.....	22 gal	20 50	30 gal	26 50
Jug.....	1	25		
Keys.....	1	25	10 doz	50 00
Kerosene.....	40 gal	6 25	20 gal	2 80
Keys.....	2	1 00		
Knobs.....			2	2 25
Lead.....	50 lbs	1 75	100 lbs	6 25
Lead, red.....	50 lbs	5 62	25 lbs	2 00
Lead, white.....	6,212 lbs	379 21	11,458 lbs	763 64
Lime.....	45 bbls	\$30 65	189 bbls	91 00
Lath.....	1,000	1 75	345 bunches	25 88
Lumber.....	12,776 ft	256 02	18,327 ft	328 30
Lock nuts.....	37	3 00	25	61
Lamp black.....	2 lbs	50	5 lbs	1 00
Levels.....	1	2 25		
Locks.....	47	52 40	4	5 20
Laborers.....	days 27½	51 00		
Links for W. machine.....			18	4 50
Leather.....			4½ lbs	2 03
Leather belting.....			75 ft	3 38
Masons' labor.....	20½ days	56 00	43½ days	64 87
Moulding.....				4 33
Nails, clout.....			10 lbs	1 00
Nails.....	2 kegs	5 00	7 kegs	29 75
Nails.....	11 lbs	77	468 lbs	17 94
Nails, wrought.....	1 package	20		
Nuts.....	15 lbs	1 60		
Oxalic acid.....			5 lbs	75
Oil graining.....			2 lbs	40
Oil, kerosene.....	16 gal	2 95	10 gal	1 40
Oil, linseed.....	298 2-15 gal	164 99	694 10-15 gal	303 62

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Oil tanks.....	2	\$19 00	2	\$18 50
Ochre.....	319 lbs	7 18	315 lbs	5 51
Oil finish.....	9 gals	13 85		
Packing.....	45½ lbs	20 47		13 36
Picture cord.....	4 coils	52	12 coils	1 50
Plugs.....	49	1 32	156	11 78
Putty.....			70 lbs	2 10
Plumbago.....	5 lbs	75	10 lbs	1 50
Painters' labor.....	491½ days	867 24	949½ days	1,570 92
Picture nails.....	1 gross	3 50		
Pipe.....	1,716½ feet	139 86	1,237½ feet	59 57
Paris, white.....			783 lbs	11 75
Paint pails.....			8	2 60
Plaster paris.....			1 bbl	3 00
Pumice stone.....	5 lbs	50		
Paints (sundries).....		40 35	98½ lbs	17 60
Pulleys.....	1	17 85	8	11 51
Paper, building.....	66 lbs	99		
Plungers.....	50	22 50		
Repairs, sundry.....		75		30 77
Rivets.....	5 lbs	35	9 lbs	6 25
Register faces.....			21	25 41
Radiators.....			24	63 60
Rope.....	75½ lbs	11 39	122 lbs	18 60
Red paint.....	15 lbs	1 40	10 lbs	1 80
Rules.....	2	5 50		
Reducers.....	1	36		
Registers.....			20	99 00
Register plates.....	6	3 00		
Rosin.....			6½ lbs	66
R. R. track scales.....				330 20
Shellac.....			1 gal	3 50
Sash cord.....	41½ lbs	17 01		
Screw eyes.....			14 gross	14 00
Stems and rollers.....			50	25 00
Screws, brass.....				61
Screws.....	40 gross	7 33	48 gross	12 69
Stovepipe.....	15½ lengths	11 30	262½ lengths	54 38
Sponges.....			1½ lbs	1 87
Sinks.....	5	15 70	2	20 50
Stucco.....			4 bbls	10 75
Solder.....	59 lbs	13 80	100½ lbs	20 15
Staples.....			28½ lbs	3 73
Sandpaper.....	2 quires	60	8 quires	1 76
Steel.....	59½ lbs	10 25	11½ lbs	2 17
Sal ammoniac.....	2 lbs	60		
Screw plates.....	1	14 85		
Soldering irons.....			1	65
Shafts.....	2	33 65		
Speed indicators.....	2	2 00		
Sand.....	50 yds	33 00	67 yds	46 90
Springs.....	25	5 00	6	1 80

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEW- als — Continued.				
Stoppers	25	5 00		
Slate	1,000	46 02		
Sewer pipe			34 pcs	27 12
Sash tools			2	40
Stone			4	7 00
Tile			45 ft	31 20
Ties	285	35 51	2	1 05
Turpentine	160 gals	78 50	126 gals	60 64
Tapers	2 doz	1 08		
Tin	28 sheets	4 20		26 50
Tinner, labor	31 2-5 days	91 10	22 days	66 00
Tripoli	5 lbs	50	10 lbs	1 10
Transoms	2	3 65	1	1 60
T. rail	999 lbs	19 98		
Tubing	3 1/2 lbs	2 64		
Tacks, furniture	1,000	80		
Traps			3	2 95
Transom lifts			24	21 12
Ult. blue	25 lbs	2 10		
Universal swings	2	90		
Unions	30	5 14		
Umber			10 lbs	1 80
Valve screws			24	1 92
Valve, rubber	20 1/2 lbs	17 43		
Valve, stems			1	2 80
Valves	118	105 64	182	121 65
Varnish	20 gals	33 00	66 gals	92 59
Vermillion	21 1/4 lbs	14 68		
Valve springs			12	60
Wrenches			1	2 60
Window screens	56	27 20		
Washers			45 lbs	2 88
Washers	50	25		
Wire	5 lbs	1 55	14 lbs	1 62
Wire cloth			23 ft	1 83
Wicking	6 lbs	1 80	5 lbs	1 35
Whiting	704 lbs	10 39	344 lbs	3 96
Window stools	6	2 40		
Yale escutcheons and keys			1 doz	15 83
Yellow paint	25 lbs	7 25	5 lbs	1 15
Zinc	24 lbs	2 40	4 lbs	40
Zinc			30 lbs	2 40
		\$3,951 11		\$5,603 63
RESTRAINTS.				
Buckles			6	12 00
Freight and express		25		
Repairs, sundries		4 05		
Straps	12	7 20		
		\$11 50		\$12 00

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE.				
Apples	96 bush	\$53 80	43 bush	\$19 75
Apples	200 bbls	430 00	212 bbls	427 90
Apples, dried	2,335 lbs	136 45	4,219 lbs	286 99
Almonds	1 lb	25		
Allspice	10 lbs	1 80	10 bls	1 00
Ammonia carb.	1 oz	10		
Beef, dressed			28,158 lbs	2,086 35
Beef cattle	{ 322 head	15,606 29	{ 222 head	9,162 37
	{ 349,669 lbs		{ 238,420 lbs	
Beef, dried	61½ lbs	9 39	12½ lbs	1 38
Bacon	15 lbs	93		
Butter	41,636 lbs	8,027 99	32,269 lbs	5,980 24
Baking powder	270 lbs	75 90	321 lbs	101 05
Beans	140 bush	205 80	151½ bush	219 49
Barley	125 lbs	4 06	500 lbs	13 75
Berries	844 qts	61 97	100 qts	9 75
Bananas	9 doz	4 30	7 doz	2 75
Curry powder			2 bottles	60
Cauliflower			3 heads	40
Capsicum			2 oz	10
Cartage, boxing, etc.		44 25		41 75
Coffee	12,406 lbs	1,659 46	11,171 lbs	1,425 44
Cream tartar			30 lbs	10 20
Canned vegetables ...	28 doz	40 75	20 doz	28 25
Canned Fruit	82½ doz	200 50	137½ doz	309 80
Corn starch	320 lbs	22 60	520 lbs	32 50
Cocoa	2 packages	50		
Canned Fish	10½ doz	27 52	22½ doz	32 35
Chickens	108	54 00	57	8 55
Chickens	518½ lbs	71 76	548 lbs	57 02
Cheese	4,970 lbs	532 14	4,170 lbs	380 89
Corn meal	4,040 lbs	60 85	4,500 lbs	60 19
Crackers	6,364 lbs	339 56	8,814 lbs	452 41
Cinnamon	86 lbs	18 20	60 lbs	13 50
Cloves	12 lbs	2 58	24 lbs	5 10
Citron	46½ lbs	15 45	20 lbs	4 40
Currants, dried	1,168 lbs	59 77	890 lbs	51 17
Currants, fresh	1½ bush	3 00	3½ bush	8 13
Cocoanuts	8	95	5	58
Chow Chow	1 doz	4 50	1½ doz	4 15
Cranberries	1 bbl	12 00	2 bbls	13 50
Cranberries	32 qts	5 40		
Chocolate	38 lbs	15 58	80 lbs	30 33
Cocoanut	4 lbs	1 60	25 lbs	4 31
Celery	70 bunches	3 35		
Celery seed	2 lbs	60	2 oz	05
Cider	3 gals	2 05		
Confectionery		5 95		
Ducks	26	4 50		
Ducks	11½ lbs	1 73	67 lbs	7 87
Eggs	8,175½ doz	1,272 26	12,472 doz	1,682 46
Extract, lemon	3 qts	5 85	4 qts	8 00
Extract, vanilla	3 qts	9 00	7 qts	21 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE—contin- ued.				
Extract almond.....	1 pt.	75	1 pt	75
Freight and express.....		790 80		852 57
Flour.....	908 bbls	3,495 80	972 bbls	3,917 02
Flour, graham.....	24 bbls	90 10	10 bbls	37 50
Flour, buckwheat.....	200 lbs	5 61	1 bbl	5 55
Flour, rye.....	20 bbls	72 60	20 bbls	76 00
Farina.....	156 lbs	7 14	240 lbs	10 12
Fish, fresh.....	3,950 lbs	208 55	8,470 lbs	488 44
Fish, mackerel.....	1 bbl	16 00		
Fish, mackerel.....	35 lbs	7 00	67 lbs	6 03
Fish cod.....	8,100 lbs	412 50	7,400 lbs	436 00
Gelatine.....	5 doz	7 95	6 doz	9 70
Ginger.....	65½ lbs	11 70	81½ lbs	13 13
Grapes.....	227 lbs	22 36	28½ lbs	2 43
Grapes.....			1 basket	1 00
Honey.....	39 lbs	5 71		
Hominy.....	6 bbls	22 50	17 bbls	55 75
Hops.....	35 lbs	14 00	20 lbs	5 30
Ham.....	290½ lbs	36 91	108 lbs	12 95
Ice cream.....	2 qts	1 00		
Juniper berries.....			4 oz	5
Lemons.....	144½ doz	42 08	133 doz	44 30
Lemons.....			1½ cases	11 75
Lard.....	6,360 lbs	508 82	6,101 lbs	430 07
Lemon peel.....	1 lb	40		
Mustard.....	137 lbs	34 75	134 lbs	30 64
Mustard seed.....	½ lbs	15	2 lbs	30
Mola-ses.....	244½ gal	99 62	501½ gal	235 90
Mutton.....	9½ lbs	1 18		
Malt.....			50 lbs	150 00
Melons.....	11	1 15	18	3 80
Nutmegs.....	8 lbs	4 80	10½ lbs	6 65
Nuts.....	5 lbs	1 33	114 lbs	9 60
Oat meal.....	49 bbls	260 75	51 13-20 bbls	261 58
Olives.....	1½ doz	7 15	2-12 doz	2 00
Oysters.....	365 cans	109 36	255 cans	66 45
Oranges.....	88 doz	25 75	22 doz	8 45
Olive oil.....			1½ doz	6-98
Potatoes.....			77 bbls	159 70
Potatoes.....	3543½ bush	1,144 59	3,402 ⅞ bu	1,617 11
Potatoes, sweet.....	14 lbs	70		
Potatoes, sweet.....	2 bbls	7 90	2 bbls	7 50
Pepper.....	334 lbs	68 85	200 lbs	43 00
Pork.....	6 bbls	65 50		
Peaches, fresh.....	1½ bush	4 05	25 baskets	11 60
Peaches, dried.....	787 lbs	69 65	1,519 lbs	73 67
Prunes.....	5,103 lbs	283 02	7,570 lbs	316 11
Peas.....	420 lbs	13 65	420 lbs	11 55
Pears.....		6 35	20 doz	6 25
Pears.....			16 baskets	6 40
Plums.....	2 bush	2 80	½ bu	75
Pepper sauce.....			2 bottles	15

Northern Hospital.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Con.				
Pop corn, shelled.....			1½ bush	\$6 72
Pickles.....			2 bottles	1 50
Peppers, red.....			1 doz	30
Raisins.....	\$668 lbs	66 72	805 lbs	78 77
Rice.....	6,819 lbs	451 00	10,032 lbs	590 72
Raspberries.....	24 qts	3 20	134 qts	14 34
Radishes.....	5 bunches	25		
Sugar.....	42,112½ lbs	2,749 44	37,731½ lbs	2,438 75
Syrup.....	1,008 gals	268 24	1,134 gals	293 69
Soda.....			33 lbs	1 82
Salt.....	52 bbls	67 90	69 bbls	96 11
Salt.....	100 lbs	1 10		
Soda.....	205 lbs	10 96	630 lbs	31 87
Sausage.....	20,200 lbs	1,504 00	13,800 lbs	843 00
Sheep, mutton.....	386 head } 43,470 lbs }	1,498 73	132 head, } 13,295 lbs }	448 72
Saleratus.....	240 lbs	12 45	350 lbs	18 40
Salad oil.....	1 1-6 doz	8 45	½ doz	2 50
Strawberries.....	346 boxes	31 40	780 boxes	80 07
Sauces.....	1 doz	3 25	½ doz	2 38
Sardines.....	6 doz	19 00	16 2-3 doz	28 00
Salt peter.....				5 49
Salad dressing.....			4 bottles	1 55
Spinach seed.....			5 lbs	2 00
Tea.....	3,313 lbs	1,039 62	2,952 lbs	863 34
Tapioca.....	125 lbs	6 70	130 lbs	6 40
Turkeys.....	1,592½ lbs	198 46	932½ lbs	95 49
Tripe.....	½ bbl	3 00	½ bbl	1 70
Turnips.....	1 pk	10		
Vanilla bean.....			2 oz	1 30
Vinegar.....	1,043 gals	143 47	868 gals	112 50
Vegetables, sundry.....		5 68		3 30
Veal.....	27½ lbs	3 87		
Worc sauce.....	½ doz	2 50	1 doz	4 75
Water melons.....	5	2 45		
Yeast.....	342 cakes	17 10	110 cakes	3 91
		\$45,229 67		\$38,385 71
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.				
Cupping glasses.....			8	85
Freight.....		25		
Forceps.....	1	2 00	2	3 52
Needles.....	27	2 56		
Pocket case instrum'ts.....	2	14 44		
Pencils.....	2	50		
Pliers.....			2 prs	2 50
Repairs.....		1 00		16 45
Syringes.....	16	11 50		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SURG. INS. AND APP.—				
Continued.				
Syringes, hypodermic.	1	\$4 00		
Stomach pump.	1	16 00		
Scarifiers			1	3 00
Thermometer			1	2 00
Tubes, stomach	10	10 00		
Trusses	3	6 50		
Tongue holders			1	60
Urinometers	1	1 00		
		\$69 75		\$28 92
TOBACCO.				
Cigars		34 15		6 00
Freight and express.		4 93		3 04
Pipes	4 boxes	8 25	2 boxes	3 50
Pipes	24	6 00	36	6 00
Tobacco, chewing.	504 lbs	189 30	392 lbs	141 16
Tobacco, smoking.	570 lbs	115 80	540 lbs	106 80
		\$358 43		\$266 50
WAGES AND SALARIES.		\$31,996 71		\$31,940 27

Northern Hospital.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

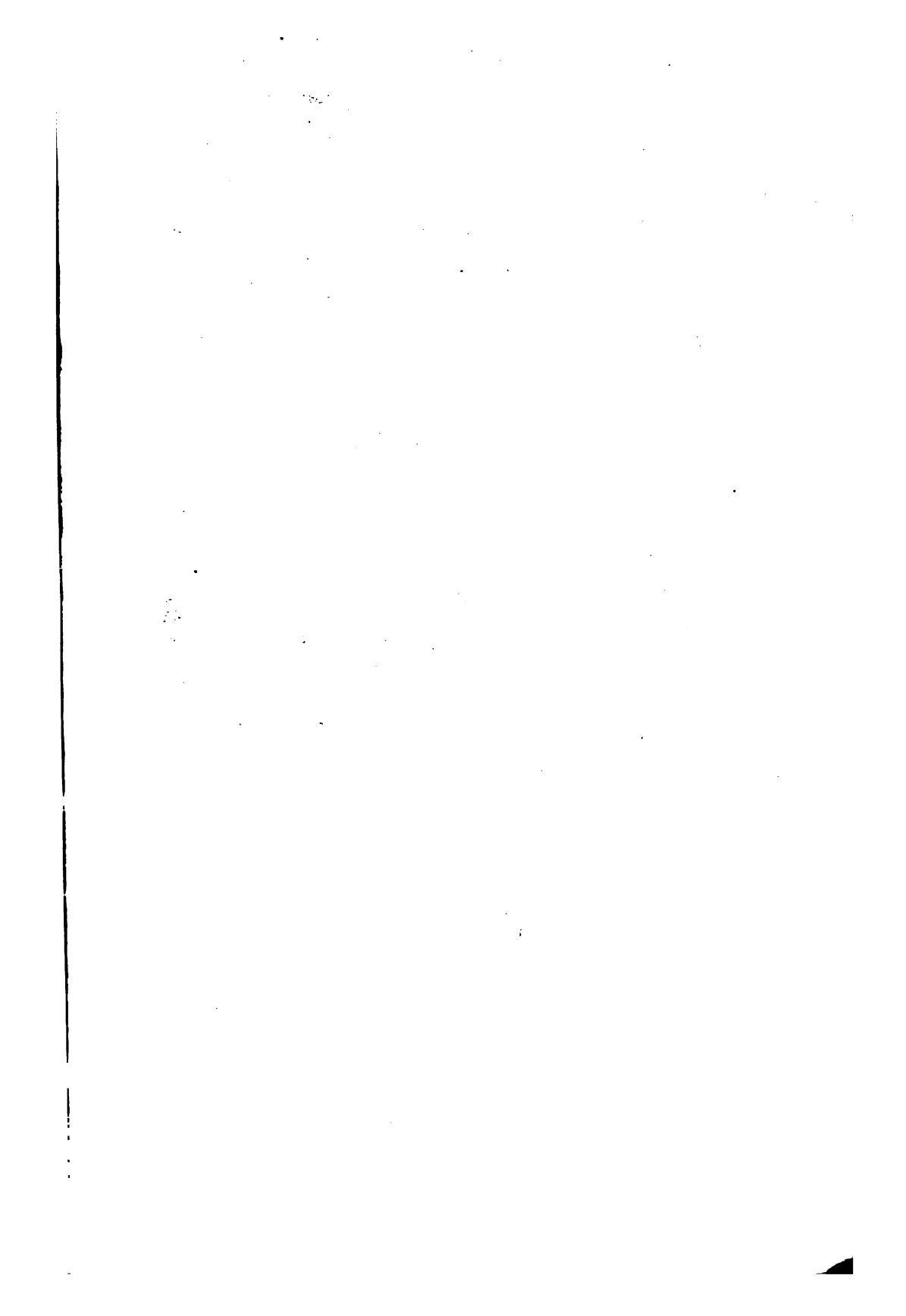
Name.	Service.	Salary.
R. M. Wigginton.....	Superintendent.....	Per year ...\$2,300 00
E. B. Thompson.....	Assistant Physician..	Per year ... 1,000 00
M. Glennon	Assistant Physician..	Per year ... 700 00
Mary Reynolds.....	Assistant Physician..	Per month.. 40 00
T. J. Vaughn.....	Steward	Per year ... 1,000 00
F. E. Grove.....	Assistant Steward...	Per year ... 600 00
Kate Hale.....	Matron	Per year ... 400 00
W. C. Brightral.....	Supervisor	Per month . 30 00
Andrew Anderson.....	Supervisor.....	Per month . 27 00
O. H. Roberts	Supervisor.....	Per month . 25 00
Abbie Mitchell	Supervisor.....	Per month . 20 00
Altha Schultz.....	Supervisor.....	Per month . 18 00
Maggie Casey.....	Supervisor.....	Per month . 17 00
John Watson.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 45 00
J. P. Guillaume.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 28 00
Thomas Shepard	Attendant.....	Per month . 30 00
Martin Schneider.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 27 00
H. C. Christenson.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 25 00
Theo. Mortenson	Attendant.....	Per month . 25 00
Jos. Gavin	Attendant.....	Per month . 23 00
Nich. Eilertson.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 23 00
Ernst Waltman	Attendant.....	Per month . 22 00
Ole Swenson	Attendant.....	Per month . 22 00
Chris. Larson	Attendant.....	Per month . 22 00
Peter J. Gyes.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
William Pitt.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
John Coughlin	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
Fred. A. Rowe	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
August Peterson	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
A. W. Hoston	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
Henry Head.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
T. J. S. Danger.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
D. R. Williams.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 20 00
Edward Minckler.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
Erank E. Watson	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
Fred Fisher.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
George Bremer.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
James Suffolk.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
John T. Neary.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
Bron Sanders.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 18 00
Ella Madden	Attendant.....	Per month . 16 00

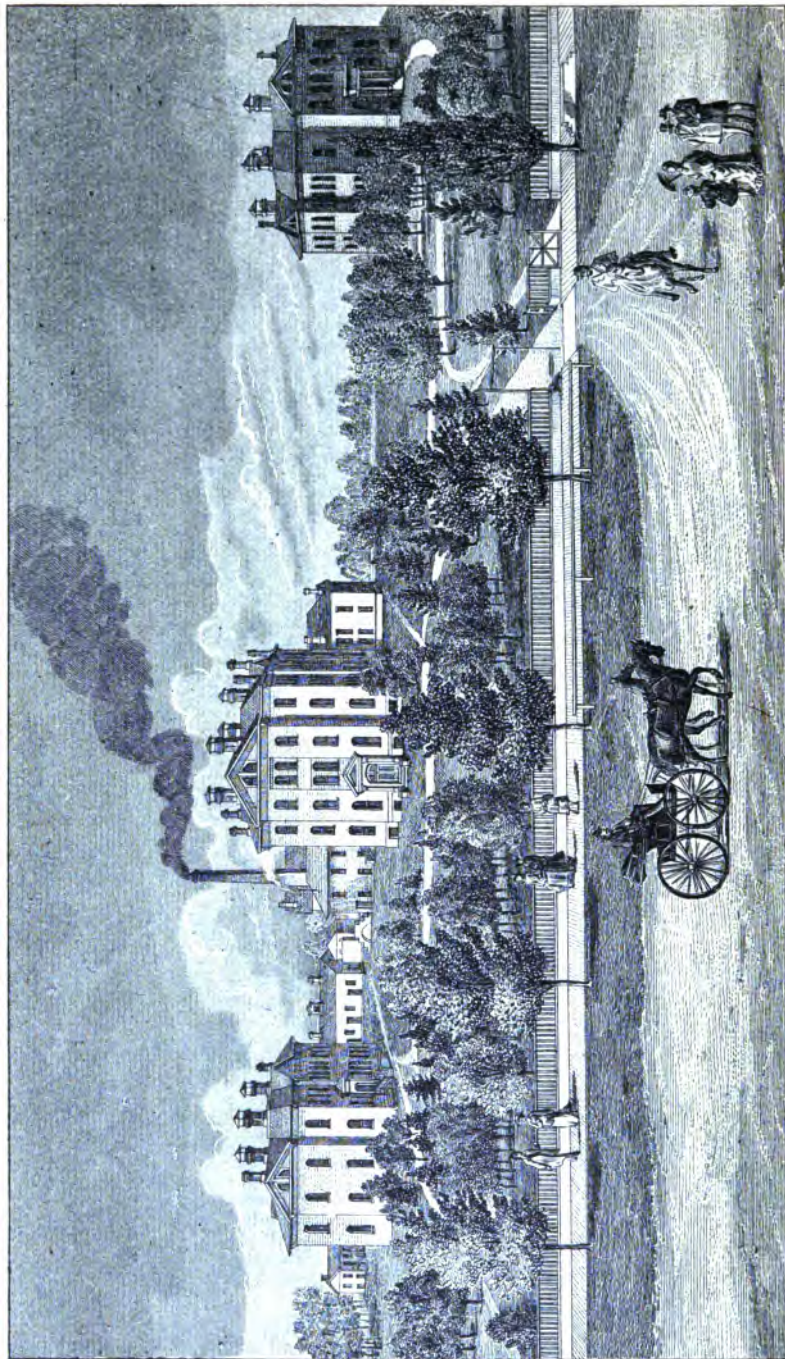
Roster of Officers and Employes.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
Eliza Creaven.....	Attendant.....	Per month . \$16 00
Mary Grady.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 16 00
Alma Barnes.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 15 00
Lizzie Velsor.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 15 00
Lizzie Broder.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 15 00
Lucia Clark.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 15 00
Maggie Leonard.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 15 00
Dora Head.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 14 00
Maggie Pender.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 14 00
Aggie Farrell.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 14 00
Ella Siggelkow.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 14 00
Elvina Hass.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 14 00
Anna McCool.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Mamie Burns.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Tillie Cullen.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Lillie Pierce.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Emma Schultz.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Viola Hayter.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Libbie Davis.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Lizzie Bretz.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Kate Meigs.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Tommie Hume.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 13 00
Kate Leonard.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
Addie Morse.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
Mary E. Neary.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
Lillie Robinson.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
Nellie Taylor.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
K. Dowd.....	Attendant.....	Per month . 12 00
John Neville.....	Night watch.....	Per month . 40 00
Hans Neilson.....	Night watch.....	Per month . 25 00
Sarah Thomas.....	Night watch.....	Per month . 20 00
Edith Rotoff.....	Assistant center.....	Per month . 16 00
Martha Rotoff.....	Assistant center.....	Per month . 12 00
Alice Morrow.....	Assistant center.....	Per month . 12 00
Anna Dickie.....	Assistant rear.....	Per month . 14 00
Carrie fuller.....	Assistant rear.....	Per month . 12 00
Andrew Knudsen.....	Butcher.....	Per month . 30 00
Herman Walther.....	Baker.....	Per month . 40 00
Gustave Kuhne.....	Assistant.....	Per month . 22 00
Dennis Seymour.....	Barn-man.....	Per month . 22 00
J. H. Wheeler.....	Carpenter.....	Per month . 50 00
Dudley McDonald.....	Carman.....	Per month . 22 00
John Driscoll.....	Carman.....	Per month . 22 00
L. M. Hayes.....	Cook, rear.....	Per month . 40 00
Chas. Mierswa.....	Cook, rear assistant .	Per month . 22 00
Almira Fowler.....	Cook, rear assistant .	Per month . 16 00
Nellie Hayes.....	Cook, rear assistant .	Per month . 18 00
A. J. Burroughs.....	Cook, center.....	Per month . 18 00
Geo. E. Hill.....	Engineer.....	Per month . 75 00
Elden Sanborn.....	Assistant.....	Per month . 25 00
Arthur Schaeffer.....	Fireman.....	Per month . 20 00
Lars Christenson.....	Fireman.....	Per month . 20 00

Northern Hospital.

Names.	Service.	Salary.
John Wiley	Farmer	Per month . 30 00
Wm. Meyer	Farmer	Per month . 24 00
Henry Hattle	Farmer	Per month . 20 00
Aug. Hartkoff	Farmer	Per month . 20 00
M. F. Jenkins	Farmer	Per month . 18 00
Geo. Lewis.	Gardener.....	Per month . 35 00
Wm. Teschendorf.....	Assistant.....	Per month . 18 00
Michael Costello.....	Gas maker	Per month . 50 00
John Moore	Launderer	Per month . 30 00
J. J. McGee.....	Laundress.....	Per month . 15 00
Minnie Bailer	Laundress.....	Per month . 14 00
Mary Reynolds.....	Laundress.....	Per month . 13 00
Minnie Wagosin.....	Laundress.....	Per month . 12 00
Delia White.....	Laundress.....	Per month . 12 00
Lucy H. Sanders	Laundress.....	Per month . 12 00
Julius Pisthol	Mason	Per month . 50 00
Geo. H. Wyatt	Office man	Per month . 10 00
Meta Roeske	Seamstress	Per month . 12 00





SCHOOL BUILDING.

MAIN BUILDING

DORMITORY BUILDING.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DELAVAN.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
FOR THE
TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

TEACHERS.

C. E. BADGER	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF PRINTING OFFICE.
JNO. BEAMSLEY	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF SHOE SHOP.
FRANK L. COWLES	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF CABINET SHOP.
GEORGE BAKER	-	-	-	FOREMAN OF BAKERY.

School for the Deaf.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN:—It becomes my very pleasant duty at the close of this, the thirty-fifth year of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, to report its condition and work for the biennial period ending September 30th, 1886.

Two hundred pupils were present October 1st, 1884. The number increased until January, when 209 pupils—133 boys and 76 girls, were enrolled;—215 were on the roll of the session, being the largest number in any single term. At the close of school June 10th, 1885, 205 pupils were present. The membership for the year was 241.

Since September 30th, 1885, there have been in school 236 pupils—150 boys and 86 girls. Of this number, 124 boys and 66 girls—a total of 190, were present October 1st, 1885. Ten boys and four girls were subsequently admitted during the thirty-fourth, or last term, constituting a membership for that time of 204. Sixteen boys and sixteen girls have entered school this term, which is a total attendance of 236 for the year.

Statistical tables regarding attendance of pupils, causes of their deafness, their nationality, etc., may be found at the end of this report.

The work of the school should be spoken of as educational in the broadest sense of the word; the scholarship as important; skill in the manual arts equally so, and moral training essential. We are accustomed to say the school instructs the mind, trains the hand, awakens and directs the emotional and moral nature; yet the continued residence of offi-

School for the Deaf.

cers and children requires an amount of care and work to meet their physical wants that deserves more than a passing notice. The daily distribution of 300 pounds of bread, 150 pounds of meat and five bushels of potatoes is not to be forgotten.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW PUPILS.

After reporting at the superintendent's office, and being enrolled in the session book, the girls are put in care of the matron and her assistant, who see that the little strangers get, at once, their share of all the privileges of the school, i. e., a seat for each at the table in the dining room, and also in the sitting room, a bed in the dormitory, with a place for trunk and clothes, and that the little girl is made familiar with the house—all its ins and outs—that she has company, and a congenial seat-mate at the table.

The little boys, more directly under the superintendent's care, are taken in charge by the boys' supervisor and boys' nurse, whose business it is to make the little fellows feel at home. They, too, have each a place assigned in dining room, study room, dormitory and school room, so that when the hour for retiring has come the little man, just from home, feels as much the owner of his bed, his desk, his seat at the table, his trunk and all its precious contents, as though he were to the manner born.

Once in school, the punctuality, order and neatness required soon teach self-reliance, and start the little learner on the way to knowledge. The social privileges of the school home give the new boy ideas of propriety, and teach him continually that he has need of, and opportunity for, improvement. With but few exceptions, the pupils enjoy sound physical health; their moral standing is high, and the record of the school for the current year shows an unbroken roll, bright with the names of boys and girls who regard a good name as a precious possession.

It is a pleasure to say to your honorable board, to the

Superintendent's Report.

friends and relatives of pupils, and to the people of Wisconsin, that no more deserving or appreciative children can be found, than those under the care of the state at Delavan.

The course of study for the year is shown by the

PROGRAMME OF SCHOOL WORK.

The school is organized in thirteen regular classes, numbering from eight to nineteen pupils each, with supplemental classes in drawing, writing and calisthenics. The grades are indicated by class numbers; from First to Thirteenth. The Third, Eighth and Tenth are oral classes.

The First Class — Composed of nine pupils, recites in rotation to each of four teachers, viz:

Elizabeth G. Bright in Language, using Powell's "How to Write;" Elsie M. Steinke, in Arithmetic — Olney's; Allie I. Hobart, in "Manners and Morals" — Gow's; W. A. Cochrane, in Physical Geography — Swinton's — with lectures, and "Science of Common Things" — Wells. Mary Jameson in Drawing. This class averages 7.7 years in school.

Second Class — Seventh Year — W. A. Cochrane, Teacher. — This class of fourteen members has been 6.7 years in school. It studies "General History" — Goodrich; Arithmetic — Olney's — to Decimal Fractions; "Child's Book of Nature," — Hooker; Penmanship, Language and Composition.

Third Class — Sixth Year — Allie I. Hobart, Teacher. — This class contains ten members, averaging 5.6 years in school. Its recitations are conducted by the oral method. Its studies Scribner's "Geographical Reader," Barton's Arithmetic, Part I, "How to Write" — Powell, "Harper's Third Reader," Languages and Composition; Drawing with Miss Jameson.

Fourth Class — Sixth Year — B. T. Bensted, Teacher. — This class has nineteen members; studies Object lessons for Language and Composition, "How to Write" — Powell, Colton's Introductory Geography of United States, Arithmetic, written and mental. "Natural History" — Tenny, — with lectures; Penmanship and Drawing with Miss Jameson.

Fifth Class — Sixth Year — Jas Jos. Murphy, Teacher. — This is a class of nineteen members; studies "How to Talk" — Powell, "Colton's Introductory Geography," Barton's Arithmetic, numbers 1 to 50, Object lessons with lectures; Penmanship and Drawing with Miss Jameson.

Sixth Class — Fifth Year — Warren Robinson, Teacher. — There are fourteen members in this class; 4.5 years in school. It studies "Latham's Primary Reader," Mental and written lessons in numbers, to Division Object lessons for Language and Composition.

School for the Deaf.

Seventh Class—Fifth Year.—Alice E. Turley, Teacher.—It has sixteen members, and has been four years in school. This class studies "Latham's Primary Reader," Object lessons in Language, lessons in numbers to Division; Penmanship and Drawing with Miss Jameson.

Eighth Class—Fourth Year—Elsie M. Steinke, Teacher.—This class has fifteen members, and is an oral class that has been three years in school. The advancement made by this class in articulate speech indicates that its members will learn to employ oral speech in all the social and business relations of life. Their studies are "Olney's Elementary Arithmetic," "Swinton's Third Reader," Geography, with lectures and map, drawing and object lessons in language. In addition to this they have persistent and continuous drill in articulation and lip reading.

Ninth Class—Fourth Year—Alice M. Christie, Teacher.—This class has sixteen members, and has been three years in school. It studies "Latham's Primary Reader," Language lessons on common things, action writing, picture teaching, numbers to Division. Lessons in Drawing and Penmanship with Miss Jameson.

Tenth Class—Third Year—Emily Eddy, Teacher.—This class has eight members and is taking a course of oral training. The studies of the class this year are Language Lessons No. 2—Miss Sweet, Arithmetic, oral and written, Speaking lessons and lip reading.

Eleventh Class—Third Year—Mary H. Fiske, Teacher.—Has sixteen members; studies "Latham's Primary Reader," has lessons in addition and subtraction, written conversational exercises and action writing. Lessons in penmanship and drawing with Miss Jameson.

Twelfth Class—Second Year—Eleanor McCoy, Teacher.—This class studies "Latham's First Lessons in Language" and has written exercises on plurals of nouns, and on the use of verbs, adjectives and adverbs, and adds simple numbers less than ten. This class is taught Penmanship and Drawing by Miss Jameson.

Thirteenth Class—First Year—Elizabeth G. Bright, Teacher.—This is a beginning class. The word method is followed, illustrated by object lessons and action writing. The meaning and use of nouns, adjectives and verbs is taught as fast as pupils can be made familiar with them.

GYMNASTICS.

In addition to the above-mentioned studies and exercises of the literary department, the school maintains classes in calisthenics and light gymnastics for all the girls. Such exercises produce a more polite address, a more symmetrical form and more robust health. The boys of all grades have

Superintendent's Report.

daily exercises in gymnastics and a drill which strengthens the muscles, improves the bearing and imparts correct habits of walking, running and breathing.

ARTICULATION.

The course of instruction shown by the programme is the same as at the date of my last report, except the enlargement of the oral branch of the work and more regular training in gymnastics by Miss Bright. The experience of years and careful observation confirms the statements made in a previous report on the subject of articulation and oral training for all the deaf, which said that, "as experience broadens, and oral instruction is more generally tested, it appears that the 'pure oral system' and day schools provide less practical teaching than is supplied by the combined schools."

In the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, the speaking classes No's 3, 8 and 10 are taught by the oral method solely, by teachers of experience and skill. This department has been enlarged until it now requires the undivided time and attention of three teachers. It should be generally known that this school is not only not opposed to the oral method, but that it includes in its corps of instruction the oldest oral teacher in the west; that it has been giving continuous oral instruction for eighteen years; that, with the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, it was first among western schools to adopt articulation, which it did in 1868, and that it has never discontinued such instruction since that time. For years forty or fifty pupils have each term been taught to speak, and the present term one-fourth of the teaching force is applied to oral work. A careful examination shows that about this proportion of children now in school may profitably pursue the articulation method. The school will provide oral teaching for all that may come capable of such instruction. Should there be those in the state who question our position on the best method of teaching, let them

School for the Deaf.

consider the subjoined resolutions introduced by President Gallaudet of the National Deaf Mute College in Washington, adopted at the National Convention of Teachers of the Deaf, at Berkeley, Cal., in July, 1886:

WHEREAS, The experience of many years in the instruction of the deaf has plainly shown that among the members of this class of persons great difference exists in mental and physical condition, and in capacity for improvement, making results easily possible in certain classes which are actually unattainable in others, these differences suggesting very widely different treatment with different individuals; it is therefore

Resolved, That the system of instruction existing at present in America commends itself to the world, for the reasons that its tendency is to include all known methods and expedients which have been found to be of value in the education of the deaf, while it allows diversity and independence of action, working at the same time in harmony, and aiming at the attainment of a common object by all.

Resolved, That earnest and persistent endeavors should be made in every school for the deaf to teach every pupil to speak and read from the lips, and that such efforts should only be abandoned when it is plainly evident that the measure of success attainable is so small as not to justify the necessary amount of labor.

The last resolution, on motion of Professor Elemendorf, was amended so as to include the statement that "children should be committed to experienced teachers," and by Professor Gillespie so as to include the statement that "those capable of instruction by the ear should be instructed orally."

Some have said that the oral method cannot be successfully carried on in a school where signs and the manual alphabet are used. We are prepared to affirm, without fear of successful contradiction, that all deaf children, either in their own homes or in any school, even the "pure oral," will use signs; and it is our belief that a fair comparison by any impartial person, or set of persons, of any oral class in this school, with one that has been taught in a "pure oral" school, for the same length of time, will not result unfavorably to the class taught in the combined school. And, moreover, that the advantages of the combined, or eclectic,

Superintendent's Report.

system, over the limited range of the exclusively oral method, for all classes of the deaf, are incomparably greater than any loss sustained by association with other deaf persons in school.

Our oral pupils compare favorably with others, and there is abundant proof that the good offices of the expressive, descriptive, thought-suggesting sign language more than compensates for some lack of opportunity to use spoken language during the early years of the school age. There are so many things about which a child should get correct ideas when they are first brought to notice, that, if all attention were given to the manner of speech, other important points must be neglected. The child's eyes must be opened; he must be taught to observe with precision form, color, characteristics and relations of common objects. His memory must be exercised, his vocabulary enlarged, penmanship acquired, and a rapid, accurate use of figures obtained. I know the value of articulate speech; I know the difficulty in acquiring it; and, were it a gift for my bestowal, how gladly would I impart it to all! But I also know that, were we to disuse sign spelling and the power of illustration, our usefulness as a school would be much impaired.

OFFICERS.

In speaking of my associates, it is a pleasure to say that I have had the hearty support and co-operation of them all. Officers and teachers alike begin the year's work with interest, and pursue it with enthusiasm. The standing secured at the semi-annual examinations indicated hard study and thorough work.

GRADUATES.

At the close of the term, June 10th, 1885, Benjamin Rounds, of Jeddo, Marquette county; Ella Dudley, of Neillsville, Clark county, and Kate E. Coughlin, of Kenosha, graduated with our highest grade certificate. John De-

School for the Deaf.

laney, of Benton, Lafayette county; John White, of Mazomanie, Dane county, and Adam Prehn, Wausau, Marathon county, received certificates of honorable discharge, having been in the school eight, ten and eight years, respectively.

At the close of school, June 30th last, five pupils were awarded diplomas, viz.: Sarah Miller, of Monroe; Adron T. Henry, of Delavan; Richard E. Dimick, of Coloma; Henry E. Wakeman, of Marshall; Ralph Udall of Delavan.

Ralph Udall is now studying engraving with Marr & Richards, of Milwaukee; R. E. Dimick has entered the National Deaf Mute College, at Washington, D. C., while the other members of the class of 1886 are at their homes.

We refer with some pride to the fact that each of these students have learned a valuable trade which would afford him a support. Ralph Udall and R. E. Dimick are cabinet makers; Adron T. Henry and Henry Wakeman are good shoemakers, and Sarah Miller is a seamstress.

PUBLIC EXHIBITS.

A diploma was awarded the school by the New Orleans Exposition of 1885, commending the exhibit made by the literary and art departments. Creditable notice was also made of the drawings from the school studio, shown at the Milwaukee Exposition of 1885.

CHANGES.

During the first year of the biennial period, Miss Sarah D. Gibson took the position of matron, *vice* Mrs. Swiler, resigned, and Miss Anna M. Grey, succeeded Miss Gibson as assistant matron. In the school B. F. Bensted succeeded E. E. Clippinger resigned; Miss Alice M. Christie, late of the Iowa institution, succeeded Miss Mary E. Griffin; and Miss Alice E. Turley returned to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Alice Hobart.

During the past year two teachers retired and two were appointed to fill the vacant places. Mr. Harry Reed, of Men-

Superintendent's Report.

asha, after several years of efficient work has retired, and Miss Rosetta Ritscher, of Beloit, for years a valuable teacher in the oral department, refused a re-appointment at the close of last year. The best wishes and the sincere regards of all go with her. However Miss Ritscher's experience is not lost to the profession, for she has since accepted work in the oral department of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Miss Allie I. Hobart, of Alma Centre, formerly a teacher here; and Miss Elsie M. Steinke, of Horicon, recently a teacher in the Wisconsin School for the Blind, have taken up work in the oral classes in place of those mentioned above.

We regret losing the skill and experience of Miss Ritscher and of Mr. Reed, yet the ladies who have taken up the work that the others laid down, do so with such enthusiasm and tact that their success is already assured, and the work prospers in their hands. It is but repeating the old story to say that we need the best teachers the profession can afford. We might also add that, in justice to those entirely competent to do the best work, it becomes us to provide ample remuneration.

HEALTH.

The good name of this location as a healthful site is still unimpaired. No epidemic or alarming disease has appeared. The usual precautions against contagion have been observed, and vaccination applied to all not previously protected.

During the first half of the biennial period, three members of the school died—two of them, Lizzie Mueller, of Spencer, and Frank Riley, of Milwaukee, of consumption, at their homes, and the other, Michael Matcheskee, of Beaver Dam, at the school hospital, of paralysis, the result of an injury to the scalp, received in an accident some time before entering the school.

A single case of erysipelas resulted fatally in the person

School for the Deaf.

of Joseph Carney, a bright, promising boy of 15, who died at the school the 13th day of May, last. The disease seemed to arise from a bruised hand. A low physical condition ensuing, the boy rapidly grew worse, and, after an illness of less than a week, he passed away, notwithstanding the most considerate attention of the regular physician, in consultation with the best medical talent of the village. At the request of the parents, who live in the extreme northern part of the state, after appropriate religious exercises, the body was buried in Spring Grove cemetery, Delevan, in a lot belonging to the school.

Our little community was startled the morning of October 31st. 1885, by the sudden death of Peter Jungles, aged 18 years. He had returned to school one week before, after two years at home on account of illness. He was subject to epileptic fits, in one of which he was taken off. He was found dead in his bed, his spirit having been called away so quietly during the silent hours of the night that no one knew he was gone till the watchman noticed that he was sleeping his last sleep. After a memorial service in the school chapel, the body was taken to Galena, Ill., where it was met by friends and afterward buried at Georgetown, Grant county, Wisconsin.

MANUAL LABOR.

My assistants in the domestic and industrial departments deserve praise for the interest they have had in their work. To their efforts we are indebted for many of the comforts enjoyed and much of the success attained during the year.

The shops are growing in importance, both in the quality of their work, and in the demand for places in them. We need more room: there are now thirty boys in the shoe shop, twelve in the cabinet shop, twelve boys and girls in the printing office, and four boys in the bakery; yet if we had the room, I would place ten more boys at trades.

Superintendent's Report.

Some of the girls have places in the printing office, and all of suitable age are taught to sew and iron clothes.

The masters in charge of the shops remain as at the date of the last report, except Mr. F. E. Cowles, foreman of the cabinet shop, who has been recently appointed vice Mr. E. D. Blanchard, resigned.

HOLIDAYS.

The Christmas and Thanksgiving holidays were occasions of jollity; the days were made happy by the generous way in which the state anticipated the wants of the little folks and by the thoughtful remembrances from home folks.

IMPROVEMENTS.

I would suggest annual additions to our school library, the utility of which claim needs no argument.

I would respectfully advise an appropriation of \$200 for the purchase of philosophical, and instructive apparatus. No other school needs illustrations more than we, and I would urge the securing of a small sum — \$100 for the purchase of a magic lantern, with dissolving views. Such lanterns are used as a part of the regular school apparatus in some institutions for the deaf.

The completion of the boiler and laundry house was followed by its immediate occupation. A new washing machine and another floor is needed in the laundry.

One of the greatest needs at present is a third boiler of the size and the description of those now in use. It is neither wise nor prudent to crowd two boilers beyond their capacity in cold weather, when even a slight accident to either would endanger the health and safety of the household. A new boiler of iron or steel, 5x16 feet, can be placed in position for \$1,200.

School for the Deaf.

Repairs on the wooden cottage should not be delayed. It is estimated that \$1,500 would put it in good condition. Necessary repairs to the shop building, including new floors and roof, will cost \$250.

It is proposed to fit up the attic of the school house for a studio. This may be finished neatly and comfortably for \$650.

We need more room for winter storage of vegetables.

VISITORS.

The legislative committee, appointed by Governor Rusk, consisting of Senator Parry and Assemblymen Norcross and Haben, made an inspection of the school December 30th, 1884.

Members of the Board of Charities and Reform visited this school once in each of the two years past. Hon. Robert Graham, Superintendent of Public instruction, His Honor, Mayor Wallber, of Milwaukee, and Hon. W. H. Chandler, Assistant State Superintendent, also visited the school in September last.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Acknowledgements are due and thanks are hereby tendered to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Wisconsin Central, the Lake Shore and Western, and Minneapolis & Omaha railways for substantial favors and great attention in the transportation afforded officers, and in the security accompanying all transfers of pupils from school to their homes, as well as for the special and reduced rates allowed them.

The frequent visits of your honorable board and of its several members have been appreciated and enjoyed. Your entire familiarity with our work is such that much of this detail would seem unnecessary were it not a portion of my duty to place before you at the close of each fiscal year a summary statement of events.

Superintendent's Report.

Trusting that the management of this school may deserve your commendation and entire confidence, that it may receive your hearty and most generous support, and that the Divine favor may continue to rest upon us, I hereby submit this report, and remain, with much respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. SWILER,
Superintendent.

Delavan, Wis., October 20th, 1886.

School for the Deaf.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE NO. 1.

Number of Pupils received, instructed and discharged during the biennial period.

	1884 and 1885.			1885 and 1886.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted after September 30, '84 and '85.....	4	.....	4	7	2	9
Readmitted after September 30, '84 and '85.....	6	3	9	3	2	5
Admitted in September 1885 and 1886.....	10	13	23	12	8	20
Readmitted in September, 1885 and 1886.....	2	3	5	4	8	12
Total admissions for the year.....	22	19	41	26	20	46
Pupils present September 30, 1884 and 1885.....	126	74	200	124	66	190
Total membership for the year.....	148	93	241	150	86	236
Graduated June, 1885 and June 1886.....	1	2	3	4	1	5
Dismissed or discharged	3	1	4	2	.....	2
Died.....	3	1	4	2	.....	2
Moved out of the state: .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Absent Sept. 30, 1885 and 1886	17	23	40	20	13	33
Total change in populat'n	24	27	51	30	16	46
CAUSES OF ABSENCE.						
Sickness	2	2	4	2	3	5
Removed from the state.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Work at home.....	4	3	7	3	3	6
In other schools.....	.....	3	3	2	1	3
Unknown	9	13	22	13	6	19
Total.....	17	23	40	20	13	33

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Average monthly attendance.

	Year 1884-5.	Year 1885-6.		Year 1884-5.	Year 1885-6.
October	204	194	March	207	200
November	207	194	April	206	196
December	209	196	May	205	190
January	209	197	June	205	190
February	206	199	September	187	190
Average for the term of 1884-5.....			204.5		
Average for the term of 1885-6.....			194.9		

TABLE NO. 3.

Causes of deafness in cases admitted since Sept. 30, 1884.

Scarlet fever.....	8	Whooping cough.....	1
Spinal meningitis.....	16	Fever.....	1
Cerebral meningitis.....	3	Convulsions.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	Congenital.....	20
Scrofula.....	1	Unknown	3

TABLE NO. 4.

Nativity of new pupils received during the biennium.

American.....	14	Danes	2
English.....	6	French	3
Irish	7	Poles	2
German	14	Russian	1
Welsh.....	2	Prussian.....	1
Norwegian	3	Swiss.....	1

TABLE NO. 5.

Age of new pupils when hearing was lost.

Natural mutes.....	20	Between 4 and 5 years	4
Between 1 and 2 years.....	10	Between 5 and 6 years	3
Between 2 and 3 years	8	Between 6 and 7 years	1
Between 3 and 4 years	8	Between 10 and 12 years	2

School for the Deaf.

TABLE NO. 6.

Age of new pupils at date of admission.

At 6 years.....	1	At 14 years.....	7
At 8 years.....	2	At 15 years.....	8
At 9 years.....	8	At 16 years.....	3
At 10 years.....	7	At 17 years.....	4
At 11 years.....	3	At 18 years.....	3
At 12 years.....	7	At 19 years.....	1
At 13 years.....	1	At 20 years.....	1
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Boys	33	Girls	23

TABLE NO. 7.

Classification and age of the school, June 1887.

No. Class.	Class Teacher.	Number.	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	General average.
		Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	Terms.	
1	W. A. Cochrane.....	9	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.5
2	W. A. Cochrane.....	14	3	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	7.6
3	Alice I. Hobart.....	10	..	1	5	2	..	1	..	..	1	6.
4	B. T. Bensted.....	19	3	2	8	4	1	1	..	..	..	6.9
5	Jas. Jos. Murphy.....	19	1	..	3	7	7	1	..	..	..	5.8
6	Warren Robinson.....	14	..	..	1	..	11	2	..	..	..	5.2
7	Alice E. Turley.....	16	..	..	1	1	14	..	..	..	..	5.2
8	Elsie M. Steinke.....	16	..	..	..	..	1	9	2	1	3	3.2
9	Alice M. Christie.....	16	..	..	2	..	..	14	..	..	..	4.4
10	Emily Eddy.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2.5
11	Mary H. Fiske.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	1	..	3.
12	Eleanor G. McCoy.....	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	2.
13	Elizabeth G. Bright.....	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1.
14	Mary Jameson, drawing..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total, average time of all pupils in school.....		190	12	11	25	16	34	29	19	22	22	4.7
Drawing pupils.....		..	9	8	24	16	22	18	13	17	..	..

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 8.

Annual admissions and annual attendance.

	Oct. 1.	Term.	Total.		Oct. 1.	Term.	Total.
1852		8	8	1870		44	144
1853		6	14	1871		23	149
1854		18	31	1872	142	10	164
1855		5	34	1873	146	32	176
1856		15	49	1874	141	20	176
1857		12	56	1875	135	35	181
1858		14	31	1876	150	35	191
1859		16	73	1877	141	21	182
1860		13	74	1878	128	39	180
1861		10	75	1879	122	30	183
1862		14	69	1880	156	33	195
1863		21	89	1881		6	179
1864			80	1882	182	76	244
1865		21	91	1883	203	39	235
1866		18	104	1884	200	28	242
1867		15	108	1885	190	41	231
1868		8	95	1886	190	46	236
1869		17	112				

School for the Deaf.

SESSION ROLL

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.	ADMIT'D.
Allikson, Sievert.....	Westby.....	Vernon.....	1883
Amondson, Almira.....	Deer Park.....	St. Croix.....	1880
Anderson, Bessie.....	Boscobel.....	Grant.....	1880
Arbatowski, John.....	Polonia.....	Portage.....	1885
Baier, Michael.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	1882
Bailey, Hiram.....	Beldenville.....	Pierce.....	1879
Bailey, Linnie M.....	Knapp.....	Dunn.....	1883
Bannister, Frank M.....	Lone Rock.....	Richland.....	1877
Behling, Emil.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago.....	1883
Birger, Ida.....	Waupun.....	Fond du Lac.....	1880
Birr, Augusta.....	Morgan.....	Oconto.....	1882
Black, Joseph.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1880
Bohling, William.....	Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....	1882
Bortle, Charles.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1883
Boyea, Louis.....	Depere.....	Brown.....	1881
Boyea, Henry.....	Depere.....	Brown.....	1886
Boyd, Mary.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1885
Brattan, Blanche.....	Centralia.....	Wood.....	1882
Bretthauer, Henry.....	Muscoda.....	Grant.....	1880
Brown, Mary.....	Darlington.....	Lafayette.....	1880
Buss, Harry.....	Calumet.....	Lafayette.....	1882
Burne, James.....	Juda.....	Green.....	1878
Byron, Garrie.....	Lund.....	Pepin.....	1881
Campbell, Loring.....	Depere.....	Brown.....	1878
Carney, Thomas.....	Rosecrans.....		1881
Carney Joseph.....	Comstock.....	Barron.....	1884
Carpenter, Ida.....	Greenwood.....	Clark.....	1879
Cashman, Alfred.....	Roberts.....	St. Croix.....	1879
Cerwenka, Frank.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1883
Christianson, Christ.....	Westby.....	Vernon.....	1882
Christianson, Mary.....	Centreville.....	Trempealeau.....	1885
Christianson, Charles.....	Centreville.....	Trempealeau.....	1885
Christianson, Thomas.....	Centreville.....	Trempealeau.....	1885
Collard, Christian.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1886
Conrad, James.....	Hartford.....	Washington.....	1884
Cordes, George.....	Baraboo.....	Sauk.....	1878
Coughlin, Joseph.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	1881
Cowham, Ellen.....	Clemensville.....	Winnebago.....	1876
Cummings, Mary.....	Wrightstown.....	Brown.....	1880
Curtis, Thomas O.....	Necedah.....	Juneau.....	1883
Cusack, William.....	Big Spring.....	Adams.....	1880

Session Roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Dallas, Mary	Depere	Brown	1880
Dickey, Chauncey.....	Neillsville	Clark	1882
Diesburg, Louiza.....	Tunnel City.....	Monroe	1881
Dieter, Hannah.....	Excelsior	Richland	1879
Dimick, Richard E.....	Coloma	Waushara.....	1885
Dixon, Della	Sugar Grove	Vernon	1886
Dowling, Michael.....	Baraboo	Sauk	1883
Downey, Maggie.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1884
Draves, Anna	Grand Prairie.....	Green Lake	1883
Drinkwater, Harry	Lancaster	Grant	1880
Eisfelder, Hugo.....	Boscobel.....	Grant	1880
Elmer, Jacob.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1883
Esselestyne, Irma	Fort Atkinson.....	Jefferson.....	1880
Felton, Minnie	Richland Centre...	Richland.....	1886
Ferg, Herman.....	Bloomer.....	Chippewa	1881
Foster, Alma.....	Luck	Polk	1883
Fosdick, Ruby	Shawano	Shawano.....	1885
Franke, Fred.....	Johnson's Creek...	Jefferson.....	1880
Franke, Herman.....	Johnson's Creek...	Jefferson.....	1880
Freiberg, Albert.....	Van Dyne.....	Fond du Lac....	1883
Galagan, Bernard	Darlington	La Fayette.....	1885
Gibson, William.....	Depere	Brown	1878
Gierloff, Frederic.....	Walworth.....	Walworth.....	1882
Glover, George.....	Onalaska.....	La Crosse.....	1881
Goff, James.....	Stoughton.....	Dane	1884
Gralow, Edward	Kekoskee	Dodge	1880
Gransee, Alvina.....	Watertown	Jefferson.....	1880
Groom, Frances.....	Cassville	Grant	1881
Gurien, Peter.....	Northport.....	Waupaca	1886
Gutzmer, Minnie.....	Concord	Jefferson.....	1878
Gutzmer, Herman.....	Concord	Jefferson.....	1883
Hackbart, Carl.....	Pleasant Prairie...	Kenosha	1885
Hagerty, Mary.....	Manitowoc	Manitowoc	1878
Hanson, Edward.....	La Crosse.....	La Crosse.....	1882
Hanson, Agnes.....	Washburn	Bayfield	1885
Haraldson, Jens.....	Kilbourn City.....	Columbia	1884
Harter, Willie.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1883
Haunschild, Fred.....	Urne	Buffalo	1879
Hayford, Chas	Wrightstown	Brown	1883
Hebard, George	Waupaca	Waupaca	1877
Heffron, Chas	Whitewater	Walworth.....	1882
Heicher, William.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1884
Hendricks, Angeline	Green Bay.....	Brown	1886
Henry, Adron T.....	Delavan	Walworth.....	1876
Henry, Charles.....	Ostrander	Waupaca	1881
Henderson, Herbert.....	Boscobel	Grant	1880
Hensel, Ruth.....	Arcadia	Trempealeau	1880
Herr, Peter.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1883
Hibbard, Lillie	Stetsonville	Taylor.....	1878
Hibbard, Violet.....	Stetsonville	Taylor.....	1878
Hinterberg, August.....	Fall Creek	Eau Claire	1883

School for the Deaf.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Hodgson, Jay	Arena.....	Iowa.....	1884
Huffman, John.....	Tunnel City.....	Monroe.....	1882
Hollinstein, John.....	Hartford.....	Washington.....	1877
Hollingsworth, Minnie...	Green Bay	Brown	1875
Horkey, Henry.....	Watertown	Jefferson.....	1881
Horne, George W.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.....	1885
Huebner, Arthur	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1879
Hurckmans, Sophia.....	Green Bay	Brown	1883
Jerome, John	Centralia.....	Wood.....	1879
Johnson, Alfred	Kenosha	Kenosha	1884
Jones, Tracy I.....	All-n's Grove	Walworth.....	1886
Judes, Julius.....	Wausau.....	Marathon	1884
Jungles, Peter.....	Georgetown.....	Grant.....	1879
Keating, James	Tunnel City.....	Monroe	1882
Kelly, John P	Elroy	Juneau	1885
Keyes, Willie.....	East Troy.....	Walworth	1884
Kimball, Philip.....	Geneva Lake.....	Walworth	1882
Kimmerle, William.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth	1882
Kinlin, Walter	Waterloo	Jefferson.....	1879
Kirchenlohr, Louis	Appleton.....	Outagamie.....	1878
Kircher, John.....	Pepin.....	Pepin	1884
Kneitschel, Frank	Stetsonville	Taylor	1886
Knippenberg, Christine..	Janesville	Rock.....	1878
Koster, Nettie.....	Ripon.....	Fond du Lac.....	1877
Kroeplin, Frank.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1883
Langland, Linda	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1880
Langner, Otto.....	Sheboygan	Sheboygan	1879
Lappin, Bridget	Rice Lake.....	Barron.....	1885
La Rose, Augustin.....	Chippewa Falls....	Chippewa.....	1882
Larsen, Isaac.....	Port Washington..	Ozaukee.....	1881
Lau, Edmund	Waukesha	Waukesha	1880
Lemke, Bertha	Scott.....	Sheboygan	1881
Lindman, Walter	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1878
Lindsay, Ella.....	Fort Howard.....	Brown	1882
Manning, William.....	Baraboo	Sauk.....	1880
May, Edward.....	Fort Atkinson.....	Jefferson.....	1880
May, Helen	Fort Atkinson.....	Jefferson.....	1884
Mapes Orpha	Fish Creek.....	Door.....	1884
McGillin, Thomas	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	1885
McLeod, Angerrain.....	Centralia.....	Wood.....	1880
Merritt, Albert	Oregon.....	Dane.....	1880
Mertz, John	New London	Outagamie.....	1880
Middlestadt, Henry.....	Princeton	Green Lake.....	1882
Middlestadt, Ida.....	Princeton	Green Lake.....	1886
Mielke, William	East Troy.....	Walworth	1885
Miller, Fred	Seymour	Outagamie.....	1882
Miller, Sarah	Monroe.....	Green.....	1878
Mittlesdorf, Gustav.....	East Farmington..	Polk.....	1883
Molster, Mary E	Norway Grove	Dane.....	1886

Session Roll.

Name.	Town.	County.	Adm't'd
Morreau Severrine.....	Chippewa Falls....	Chippewa	1885
Morau, Mary.....	Green Bay.....	Brown	1882
Morey, Lillie.....	Appleton.....	Outagamie	1880
Morrissey, Frank.....	Appleton.....	Outagamie	1878
Morrison, Florence.....	Millard.....	Walworth.....	1886
Murray, Clara.....	Depere.....	Brown	1882
Murray, Thomas.....	Mauston.....	Juneau	1879
Myers, George C.....	Evanswood.....	Waupaca.....	1884
Nehring, Ida.....	Tusten.....	Wausara.....	1885
Nelson, Edwin W.....	Fontenoy.....	Brown	1886
Niebuhr, Frank.....	Oak Dale.....	Monroe.....	1882
Nolan, Thomas.....	Greenbush.....	Sheboygan.....	1882
O'Brien, Annie.....	Irving.....	Jackson.....	1886
O'Hara, James.....	Hurley.....	Ashland.....	1885
O'Neil, Henry.....	North La Crosse....	La Crosse.....	1885
O'Neil, Wm.....	North La Crosse....	La Crosse.....	1885
Orlebeke, John.....	Sheboygan Falls....	Sheboygan.....	1882
Orth, Henry.....	Cooperstown.....	Manitowoc.....	1882
Parker, Carrie A.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.....	1879
Parker, Myra E.....	Merrill.....	Lincoln.....	1879
Parish, George.....	Bay View.....	Milwaukee.....	1884
Pelmar, Charles E.....	Delafield.....	Waukesha.....	1883
Peterson, John.....	Weyauwega.....	Waupaca.....	1882
Peters, Mary E.....	Woodland.....	Dodge.....	1875
Phillips, Alsada.....	Bay View.....	Milwaukee.....	1882
Phillips, Jennie.....	Mathers.....	Juneau.....	1885
Pierson, Jessie.....	Beloit.....	Rock.....	1885
Piroux, Lucy.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.....	1881
Pocan, Henry.....	Oconto.....	Oconto.....	1883
Pond, Andrew.....	Readstown.....	Vernon.....	1883
Powers, Mary.....	Culfax.....	Dunn.....	1884
Redmond, Walter.....	Neillsville.....	Clark.....	1886
Rexford, Cora.....	Madison.....	Dane.....	1883
Reynolds, Nathan.....	Milton.....	Rock.....	1880
Richter, Emma.....	Janesville.....	Rock.....	1884
Riley, Abi.....	Avalanche.....	Vernon.....	1885
Rodda, Edward.....	Hazel Green.....	Grant.....	1886
Rosenberg, B rtha.....	Elk Mound.....	Dunn.....	1885
Roth, William.....	Westfield.....	Marquette.....	1882
Ruh, Herman.....	Kiel.....	Manitowoc.....	1883
Ruke, Emma.....	Boscobel.....	Grant.....	1882
Running, James.....	Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	1882
Safford, Georgia.....	Neillsville.....	Clark.....	1880
Sass, Stanislaus.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.....	1876
Schnoor, Otto.....	Oshkosh.....	Winnebago.....	1879
Schu-ter, Walter.....	Middleton.....	Dane.....	1879
Schreib- r, Anna.....	Rubicon.....	Dodge.....	1881
Schlumm, John.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	1885
S-hwhmacher, Wm.....	Janesville.....	Rock.....	1885
Schemenaur, John.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.....	1882

School for the Deaf.

Name.	Town.	County.	Admit'd
Sharp, Elizabeth	Muscoda	Grant	1881
Slaterry, Edw	North LaCrosse	La Crosse	1883
Smith, Margaret	Kenosha	Kenosha	1879
Smith, Victor	Green Bay	Brown	1881
Smith, Dean	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	1883
Snyder, Albert	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	1883
Spartz, John	Newburg	Washington	1884
Spartz, Michael	Newburg	Washington	1885
Spartz, Agnes	Newburg	Washington	1884
Spletstoeasser, Chas	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1883
Stendahl, Alfred	Pigeon Falls	Trempealeau	1883
Stephenson, Robert	Marinette	Marinette	1883
Stillmscher, Fred	Ripon	Fond du Lac	1881
Stiles, Mary	Beloit	Rock	1886
Stout, Marian	Viroqua	Vernon	1884
Sutter, Samuel	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1884
Sypica, Mary	Polonia	Portage	1880
Taylor, Elmer	Pedee	Green	1878
Torgerson, Gustave	Christiana	Dane	1880
Thompson, Adeline	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1882
Trevarrow, Mary	Mineral Point	Iowa	1882
Trowbridge, Frank	Merrill	Lincoln	1882
Turner, Isaac	Bon	Richland	1883
Udall, Ralph	Delavan	Walworth	1876
Urban, Otto	Hamburg	Marathon	1886
Valentine, Henrietta	East Farmington	Polk	1884
Wachuta, Joseph	Prairie du Chien	Crawford	1880
Wakeman, Henry	Marshall	Dane	1876
Ward, Nellie	Racine	Racine	1881
Wartzok, Anna	Sauk City	Sauk	1883
Weddig, Augusta	Madison	Dane	1884
Wichman, Gustav	Mayville	Dodge	1880
Wiesenberg, Henry	Oshkosh	Winnebago	1883
Wilderman, Anna	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	1880
Wildfang, Addie	Fort Howard	Brown	1882
Williams, Lydia	Delavan	Walworth	1878
Williams, Robt. T.	Darlington	La Fayette	1877
Williams, Richard W.	Bangor	La Crosse	1886
Williquert, Delia	Wausau	Marathon	1885
Winters, Anna	Watertown	Jefferson	1885
Winkleman, Gustav	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1885
Winkleman, Augusta	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	1885
Worswick, Frank	Berlin	Green Lake	1882
Yaeger, Otto	Merrill	Lincoln	1886
Ziegenhagen, Herman	Burnett	Dodge	1885
Zuhke, Albert	Oshkosh	Winnebago	1883

County Representation.

COUNTY REPRESENTATION,

BY ACTUAL ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS AT THE INSTITUTION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

Adams—Wm. Cusack, Big Spring.

Ashland—James O'Hara, Hurley.

Buffalo—Frederick Haunschild, Urne.

Bayfield—Agnes Hanson, Washburn

Barron—Bridget Lappin—Rice Lake.

Brown—Loring Campbell, Depere; Louis Boyea, Depere; Henry Boyea, Depere; Charles Hayford, Wrightstown; Addie Wildfang, Fort Howard; Ella Lindsday, Fort Howard; Victor Smith, Green Bay; Angeline Hendricks, Green Bay; Mary Moraux, Green Bay; Lucy Piraux, Green Bay; Michael Baer, Green Bay; Elwin Nelson, Fontenoy; William Gibson, Little Rapids; Clara Murray, Depere; Mary Dallas, Depere.

Chippewa—Dean Smith, Chippewa Falls; John Schemenaur, Chippewa Falls; Severine Morreau, John Hoffman, Boyd.

Clark—Georgia Safford, Neillsville; Chauncey Dickey, Neillsville; Walter Redmond, Neillsville.

Columbia—Jens Haraldsen, Kilbourn City.

Crawford—Joseph Wachuta, Prairie du Chien.

Dane—Mary Molster, Norway Grove; Cora Rexford, Madison; Joseph Coughlan, Madison; James M. Goff, Stoughton; Albert Merritt, Oregon; Gustav Torgerson, Christiana; August Weddig, Madison.

Dodge—Edward Grabow, Kekoskee; Herman Ziegenhagan, Burnett; Eva Peters, Woodland.

Door—Orpha Mapes, Fish Creek.

Dunn—Linnie Bailey, Knapp; Mary Powers, Colfax; Bertha Rosenberg, Elk Mound.

Eau Claire—Thomas McGillin, Eau Claire; Charles Bortle, Eau Claire; Augustin La Rose, Eau Claire; Mary Boyd, Eau Claire; Joseph Black, Eau Claire; James Running, Eau Claire; August Hinterberg, Fall Creek.

Fond du Lac—Fred Stillmacher, Ripon; Albert Freiberg, Van Dyne; Ida Berger, Waupun.

Grant—Frances Groom, Cassville; Bessie Anderson, Boscobel; Hugo Eisfelder, Boscobel; Henry Bretthauer, Muscoda; Elizabeth Sharp, Muscoda; Harry Drinkwater, Lancaster; Emma Ruka, Boscobel; Herbert Henderson, Boscobel; Eddie Rodda, Hazel Green.

Green—James Byrne, Juda.

Green Lake—Anna Draves, Grand Prairie; Henry Middlestadt, Princeton; Ida Middlestadt, Princeton.

School for the Deaf.

Iowa—Jay Hodgson, Arena.

Jackson—Annie O'Brien, Irving.

Jefferson—Anna Wilderman, Ft. Atkinson; Eddie May, Ft. Atkinson; Helen May, Ft. Atkinson; Irma Esselstyne, Ft. Atkinson; Fred. Franke, Johnson's Creek; Herman Franke, Johnson's Creek; Henry Horkey, Watertown; Herman Gutzmer, Concord; Anna Winters, Watertown.

Juneau—Thomas Murray, Mauston; Thomas O. Curtis, Necedah; P. J. Kelly, Elroy.

Kenosha—Maggie Smith, Kenosha; Alfred Jensen, Kenosha;

La Crosse—Edward Hanson, Onalaska; George Glover, Onalaska; Edward Slattery, La Crosse; Henry O'Neil, La Crosse; William O'Neil, La Crosse; Wallace Williams, Bangor.

La Fayette—Bernard Galagan, Darlington; Mary Brown, Darlington; Robert Williams, Darlington; Henry Buss, Calamine.

Lincoln—Otto Yæger, Merrill; Carrie Parker, Myra Parker, Merrill; Frank Trowbridge, Merrill.

Manitowoc—Mary Hagerty, Manitowoc; Henry Orth, Cooperstown; Herman Ruh, Kiel.

Marathon—Delia Williquert, Wausau; Otto Urban, Hamburg.

Marinette—Robert Stephenson, Marinette; Henry Poca, Marinette.

Marquette—William Roth, Westfield.

Milwaukee—Malinda Langland, 429 Eleventh Street; Jacob Elmer, 1817 Cold Spring Avenue; Walter Lindman, 214 Twenty-first Street; Peter Herr, 756 Twelfth Street; Frank Kroeplin, 938 Fifth Street; Maggie E. Downey, 922 Wine Street; Samuel Sutter, 451 Broadway; Gustav Winkleman, Milwaukee; Augusta Winkleman, Milwaukee; Alsada Phillips, Bay View; George Parish, Bay View.

Monroe—Frank Niebuhr, Oak Dale; Anna Diesburg, Tunnel City; James Keating, Tunnel City.

Oconto—August Birr, Morgan.

Outagamie—Lillie Morey, Appleton; Frank Morrissey, Appleton; Louis Kirchenlohr, Appleton; Fred Miller, Appleton.

Ozaukee—Isaac Larsen, Port Washington.

Polk—Alma Foster, Luck; Gustav Middlesdorf, East Farmington; Hetty Valentine, East Farmington.

Portage—John Arbatowski, Polonia.

Pepin—John Kircher, Pepin.

Richland—Isaac Turner, Bon; Minnie Felton, Richland Centre; Hannah Dieter, Richland Centre.

Racine—Nellie Ward, Racine.

Rock—Emma Richter, Janesville; William Schumacher, Janesville;

County Representation.

Christine Koippenberg, Janesville- Nathan Reynolds, Milton; Mary Stiles, Beloit; Jessie Pierson, Beloit.

Sauk — Johanna Wartzok, Sauk City; Michael Dowling, George Cordes, Baraboo; William Manning, Baraboo.

Sheboygan — Otto Langner, Sheboygan, William Bohling, Sheboygan; Thomas Nolan, Greenbush; John Orlebeke, Sheboygan.

Shawano — Ruby Fosdick, Shawano.

St. Croix — Mina Amondson, Deer Park; Alfred Cashman, Roberts.

Taylor — Frank Kneitschel, Stetsonville; Lillie Hibbard, Stetsonville; Violet Hibbard, Stetsonville

Trémpealeau — Mary Christianson, Centerville; Charles Christianson, Centerville; Thomas Christianson, Centerville; Ruth Hensel, Arcadia; Alfred Stendahl, Pigeon Falls.

Vernon — Abi Riley, Avalanche; Marion Stout, Viroqua; Chris. Christianson, Westby; Sievert Allikson, Westby; Andrew Pond, Reedstown; Delia Dixon, Sugar Grove.

Walworth — Lydia Williams, Delavan; Fred Gierloff, Walworth; Philip Kimball, Geneva; Charles Heffron, Whitewater; George Horne, Whitewater; Florence Morrison, Millard; William Mielke, East Troy; Tracey Jones, Allen's Grove.

Washington — James Conrad, Hartford; Michael Spartz, Newburg; Agnes Spartz, Newburg; John Hollenstein, Hartford.

Waupaca — George Hebard, Waupaca; John Peterson, Weyauwega; George C. Myers, Weyauwega; John Mærtz, New London; Peter Gurien, Northport; Charles Henry, Ostrander.

Waukesha — Edward Lau, Waukesha; Charles E. Pelnar, Delafield.

Waushara — Ida Nehring, Tusten.

Winnebago — Lillie Cowham, Clemons ville; Emil Behling, Oshkosh; Albert Zuhlke, Oshkosh; Henry Wiesen berg, Oshkosh.

Wood — Blanche Bratten, Centralia; Angeraine McLeod, Remington; Thos. Carney, Rosecrans.

School for the Deaf.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The school, which has a healthful and beautiful location at Delevan, on the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common school. It has three departments:

First—The school proper in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, penmanship, and drawing. In the oral department instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes. The course of training also includes calisthenics and light gymnastics.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet-making, shoe-making, and baking.

Third—The domestic department, in which pupils discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this State, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health, as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.

Upon request, a blank form of application is sent to those desiring to send children to the school; and no child should be sent or brought to school until the application, properly filled, has been accepted and notice of the same returned to the person making application.

Regulations.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight, nor more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles, and good physical health.

Imbecile, idiotic, or feeble-minded children will not be received.

Each pupil should be provided with a trunk containing a year's supply of plain, comfortable clothing, marked in indelible ink, with the name in full.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks. The proper time for the admission of pupils is the beginning of the term, and parents should make every effort to secure their presence at that time.

Except in cases of sickness, all pupils are expected to remain during the entire term; but the Superintendent may require the removal, at any time, of pupils whose condition, moral, mental, or physical, is not such as to warrant their continuance.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the Institution. Friends will be expected to meet them at places designated.

Eight terms will be required to complete the course of study by most of those without previous instruction.

All letters and packages for pupils should be marked "Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wis." Express matter and telegrams should be prepaid.

Letters in regard to pupils, applications for admission and inquiries in regard to deaf children or their education, should be addressed

JOHN W. SWILER, Supt.,
DELAVER, WIS.

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1884.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and Instruc- tion.....	\$1,095 21	\$325 32	\$10 25	\$1,430 78
Accounts receivable.....	6 58			6 58
Barn, farm and garden..	1,042 55	983 96	25	2,026 76
Boot and shoe factory...	1,016 54	902 33	450 00	2,368 87
Clothing.....	531 83	125 53	169 55	826 91
Discounts.....				
Drug and medical dept..		127 10		127 10
Engines and boilers.....	4,953 30	72 21		5,025 51
Freight and express.....		23 85		23 85
Furniture.....	3,930 70	82 39		4,013 09
Fuel.....	1,380	3,084 81		4,464 81
Gas and other lights.....	697 94	1,311 45		2,009 39
House furnishing.....	4,774 19	1,298 71		6,072 90
Interest and exchange.....		2 95		2 95
Laundry.....	897 75	176 35		1,074 10
Library.....	1,059 20	83 71	75	1,148 66
Machinery and tools.....	520 45	52 84		572 79
Miscellaneous.....	732 60	542 22		1,274 82
Officers' expenses.....		113 75		113 75
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph.....	40 76	198 26	19 25	258 27
Printing office.....	837 03	135 21	270 00	1,242 24
Repairs and renewals.....	609 84	966 06	75	1,576 65
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	88,062 45			88,062 45
Subsistence.....	786 51	10,944 50	1,104 17	12,835 18
Wages and salaries.....		14,044 51		14,044 51
Indebtedness Sept. 30, 1884		53 60		53 60
Totals.....	\$112,975 43	\$35,656 12	\$2,024 97	\$150,656 52
Discounts.....		33 44		\$115,610 95
Net expenses....		\$35,622 68		\$35,045 57

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,118 09			\$1,118 09		\$312 69
6 58			6 58		
1,035 35	447 52	1,104 17	2,587 04	560 28	
627 88	1,159 18	163 05	1,955 11		413 76
565 63	206 57		772 20		54 71
		33 44	33 44	33 44	
					127 10
4,924 45			4,924 45		101 06
					23 85
4,013 09			4,013 09		
112 00			112 00		4,352 81
675 15	30 15		705 30		1,304 09
5,038 29	30		5,038 59		1,034 81
					2 95
903 65			903 65		170 45
1,148 66			1,148 66		
567 10			567 10		5 69
725 26	2 49		727 66		547 16
					113 75
33 80	16 46		50 26		208 01
851 47	99 27	32 75	983 49		258 75
492 25	39 99		532 24		1,044 41
88,062 45			88,062 45		
627 53	20 42		647 95		12,187 23
	1 60	720 00	721 60		13,322 91
					53 60
\$111,523 68	\$2,028 86	\$3,058 41	\$115,610 95	\$598 72	\$35,639 29
					593 72
					\$35,045 57
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision..					2,539 82
					\$37,585 39

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Deaf for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Purchased during the year.	Transf'r'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and Instruction.....	\$1,118 09	\$451 29	\$9 75	\$1,579 13
Accounts receivable.....	6 58			6 58
Barn, Farm and Garden.....	1,033 35	887 85	5 00	1,928 20
Boot and shoe factory....	627 88	1,187 72	548 05	2,363 65
Clothing.....	565 63	86 61	168 85	821 09
Discount.....				
Drug and Medical Dep't.....		96 01		96 01
Engines and Boilers.....	4,924 45	84 14	1 00	5,009 59
Freight and Express.....		13 75		13 75
Furniture.....	4,013 09	223 31	160 50	4,396 90
Fuel.....	112 00	6,054 89		6,166 89
Gas and other Lights.....	675 15	944 69		1,619 84
House Furnishing.....	5,038 29	1,141 14		6,179 43
Interest and Exchange.....		2 75		2 75
Laundry.....	903 65	107 84	34 65	1,046 14
Library.....	1,148 66	64 85		1,213 51
Machinery and Tools.....	567 10	97 76		664 86
Miscellaneous.....	725 26	256 65		981 91
Officers' Expenses.....		104 55		104 55
Printing, Postage, Stationery and Telegraph.....	33 80	219 79	18 10	271 69
Printing office.....	851 47	157 60	510 00	1,519 07
Repairs and Renewals.....	492 25	2,369 47	8 25	2,869 97
Real Estate, including buildings, etc.....	88,062 45	770 12	10,240 00	99 072 57
Scraps.....				
Subsistence.....	627 53	10 889 74	810 84	12,328 11
Wages and Salaries.....		15,212 73		15,212 73
Indebtedness Sept. 30, 1885.....		28 00		28 00
Fire escapes.....		227 15	12 85	240 00
Totals.....	\$111,528 68	\$41,680 40 53 66 \$41,626 74	\$12,527 84	\$165,736 92 129,233 67
Net Expenses.....				\$36,503 25

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES***the fiscal year ending September 30, 1886.*

Inventory September 30, 1886.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,247 42	\$1 50		\$1,248 92		\$330 21
.....	6 58	.....	6 58	.....	.....
957 70	582 52	\$810 84	2,301 06	\$372 86	.....
840 27	1,009 57	171 35	2,021 19	.....	342 46
373 18	230 22	.....	603 40	.....	217 69
.....	.....	53 66	53 66	53 66	.....
6 00	.....	.....	6 00	.....	90 01
4,491 90	.....	.....	4,491 90	.....	517 69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 75
4,245 55	.....	.....	4,245 55	.....	151 35
2,292 47	.....	.....	2,292 47	.....	3,874 42
684 40	69 90	.....	754 30	.....	865 54
4,992 17	51	27 65	5,020 33	.....	1,159 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 75
920 50	.....	.....	920 50	.....	125 64
1,213 51	.....	.....	1,213 51	.....	.....
562 24	.....	.....	562 24	.....	102 62
702 20	.....	12 85	715 05	.....	266 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 55
30 25	1 14	.....	31 39	.....	240 30
843 10	124 72	27 85	995 67	.....	523 40
543 74	57 05	192 65	792 44	.....	2,077 53
98,797 57	.....	275 00	99,072 57	.....	.....
.....
586 73	10 56	34 65	631 94	.....	11,696 17
.....	.....	1,010 00	1,010 00	.....	14,202 73
.....	3 00	.....	3 00	.....	25 00
.....	.....	240 00	240 00	.....	.....
\$124,329 90	\$2,047 27	\$2,856 50	\$129,233 67	\$426 52	\$36,929 77
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$36,503 25
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervsion...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,539 32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$39,043 07

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1885.

1884. October 1	Balance		\$21,360 25
1885. March 17	Appropriation, chap. 71, laws of 1885		82,000 00
Sept. 30	Steward for Sundries during the year		2,023 86
July 9	Transferred for expenses of Board of		
Sept. 30	Supervision	\$2,539 82	
	Paid on account of current expenses	35,622 68	
	Balance appropriation in		
	state treasury	\$86,336 54	
	Balance in hands treasurer		
	of institution	840 15	
	Balance in hands steward		
	of institution	44 92	
		67,231 61	
1885.		\$105,384 11	\$105,384 11
October 1	Balance available		\$67,221 61

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1886.

1885. Oct. 1	Balance		67,221 61
1886. Sept. 30	Steward for sundries during the		
	year		2,047 27
Aug. 24	Transferred for expenses Board of		
	Supervision	\$2,539 82	
Sept. 30	Paid on account current expenses	41,626 74	
	Balance appropriation in		
	State Treasury	\$25,520 28	
	Balance in hands stew-		
	ard of institution	142 77	
		\$25,663 05	
	Less over draft on treas-		
	urer of institution ...	560 73	
		\$25,102 32	
1886.		\$69,268 88	\$69,268 88
Oct. 1	Balance available		\$25,102 32

Statement of Appropriation Funds.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1885.							YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.		
	Balances available Oct. 1 '84.	Appro- priation, 1885.	Tran- sferred.	Total.	Expend- ed this year.	Covered back into State Treasury.	Totals.	Balance avall- able Sept. 30, 1885.	Ex- pended this year.	Balance avall- able Sept. 30, 1886.
Architect's fees, etc.	\$212 54	.....	.....	\$212 54	.....	\$212 54	\$212 54	.....	.....	.....
Building water or earth closets.....	243 95	.....	.....	243 95	.....	.....	89 17	\$243 95	.....	\$243 95
Painting and repairs.	89 17	.....	.....	89 17	89 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providing protection against fire.....	783 21	.....	.....	783 21	.....	783 21	783 21	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of real estate Building boiler house, coal vaults and laundry, and r'mov- ing boilers and ma- chinery thereto....	.....	\$1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
	.....	10,000 00	\$40 00	10,040 00	4,701 31	.....	4,701 31	5,388 69	5,388 69	.....
Total.....	\$1,328 87	\$10,000 00	\$40 00	\$12,368 87	\$4,790 48	\$995 75	\$5,786 23	\$6,532 64	\$5,388 69	\$1,243 95

School for the Deaf.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885	Year ending Sept. 30, 1886
Amusements and means of instruction.....		\$1 50
Accounts receivable.....		6 53
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$447 52	532 53
Clothing and expense pupils.....	206 57	230 22
Gas and other lights.....	30 15	69 90
House furnishing.....	30	51
Indebtedness.....		3 00
Miscellaneous.....	2 40	
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph.....	16 46	1 14
Printing office.....	99 27	124 72
Repairs and renewals.....	39 99	57 05
Subsistence.....	20 42	10 56
Shoe shop.....	1,159 18	1,009 57
Wages and salaries.....	1 60	
Boiler house, special.....	40 00	
Total.....	\$2,068 86	\$2,047 27

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	1885.		1886.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
Apples.....	54 bu	\$25 00	38 bu	\$21 00
Asparagus.....	20 bu	1 50		
Beef.....	2,394 lbs	203 49	635 lbs	44 45
Chickens.....	4½ doz	16 62		
Calves.....	9	59 00	3	3 00
Calf skin.....	1	25		
Cows, hide.....	1	3 20	1	3 00
Cheese.....		1 65		7 05
Eggs.....	16 doz	2 00		
Hay.....	10½ tons	47 25	8½ tons	37 12
Milk.....	56,885 lbs	834 78	55,399 lbs	742 14
Pie plant.....	100 lbs	1 00		
Pork.....		159 60		285 47
Totals.....		\$1,355 34		\$1,145 23

Detailed List of Expenditures.

DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

	1885.		1886.	
AMUSEMENTS AND MEANS OF INSTRUCTION				
Arithmetics.....			48	\$25 44
Alcohol.....	2 qts	\$1 50	3 qts	2 55
Art material.....		26 82		39 28
Banners.....	20	2 00		
Books, sundry.....	3	1 35	3	1 20
Blotters.....	20 sheets	60	224 sheets	1 69
Bibles.....	4	4 05		
Balls.....	2	85		
Bags, paper.....			750	70
Cartage, boxing, &c.....		50		1 00
Crayons.....			75 gross	8 63
Candy.....	60 lbs	8 40	125 lbs	16 15
Candles, wax.....	1 box	35		
Corduroy.....			3 yds	1 05
Charcoal.....			2 boxes	35
Cards.....			1 set	1 06
Composition books.....			26 doz	10 62
Chamois skin.....			2	1 05
Christmas cards.....	250	9 30	250	14 25
Chinese lanterns.....	1 doz	1 00		
Conversation tubes.....	4	16 00		
Croquet arches.....	2 sets	75		
Caps.....			38	30 50
Carpet.....			1½ yds	1 05
Croquet.....			1 set	90
Dolls.....			2 doz	1 50
Dictionaries.....	4	75		
Envelopes.....	4,000	6 28	8,000	5 00
Evergreen.....			8 bundles	8 00
Entertainments.....				11 00
Freight and express.....		8 73		15 18
First lessons.....	20	3 60	24	4 32
Figs.....	69 lbs	6 21		
Fruit.....		30		
Faucets.....	1	20		
Games.....	3	80	3	1 40
Ground pine.....	100 yds	4 00		
Geographies.....			5	6 25
Histories.....	8	3 45		
"How to Talk".....			5	2 25
Ink.....	5½ gals	5 50	4½ gals	4 50

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
AMUSEMENTS AND MEANS OF INSTRUCTION — Con.				
Iron	5 lbs	25		
Ink wells			1	10
Lead pencils	38 doz	4 00	36 doz	3 80
Lectures				5 00
Lozenges			5 lbs	80
Lumber				45
Marking Bibles		1 50		
Mosquito net	2 pcs	1 10		
Memorandums	18 doz	8 10		
Manilla paper	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	1 55	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 78
Masks			2 doz	2 00
Maps			8	26 00
Nuts, mixed	90 lbs	11 65	100 lbs	12 40
Oranges	2 boxes	7 70		
Paper, print	4 reams	10 15	3 reams	8 70
Paper, note	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams	5 55	5 reams	4 90
Paper, sundries		24 30		24 29
Portfolios	3	3 15		
Pens	16 gross	9 70	18 1-6 gross	11 45
Pen holders	1 gross	58	1 13-24 gross	1 85
Primary readers	40	12 60		
Peanu's	100 lbs	7 50	94 lbs	5 41
Plaster casts	8	9 94		
Physiologies			2	1 50
Paper fasteners			1 box	45
Picture frames	1	1 25		
Pencil sharpeners	1	10		
Pans			4	1 20
Readers	29	13 98	57	31 76
Reward books	7	6 32		
Rope	15 lbs	1 80	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 15
Ribbon			5 yds	1 00
Slates	12 doz	11 70		
Slate pencils	2, 240	3 26	1, 500	2 90
Sponges		3 00		4 07
S. S. World	12	4 05		
S. S. papers	140	6 30		41 22
Toilet box (reward)	1	1 00		
Wall slates	20	40 00	16	32 00
Writing desks			4	4 83
Work boxes			2	2 02
		<u>\$325 32</u>		<u>\$451 29</u>
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN.				
Axes			2	1 21
Axe handles	6	1 35	10	2 61
Blankets	2	3 10		
Balances			1 pair	20
Brushes	1	50	2	2 50
Buggy washers			5 doz	1 25

Detailed List of Expenditures.

BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.	1885.		1886.	
Buggy apron	1	2 57		
Buffalo robe	1	15 00		
Bull ring	1	30		
Bags			18	3 10
Bits			1	50
Castor oil	6 qts	2 70	2 qts	90
Cartage, boxing, etc		2 75		2 25
Curry combs			4	79
Chamois skins	1	25	2	1 05
Chains		25	86 lbs	1 80
Doctoring stock		4 50		15 00
Bran	100 lbs	75	100 lbs	65
Feed	28,308 lbs	247 26	17,738 lbs	140 29
Hay	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	138 52	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	73 12
Oats	223 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	66 98	251 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	63 11
Straw	8,165 lbs	14 28	7,970 lbs	15 94
Straw	9 loads	22 00	3,380 lbs	6 76
Forks	3	1 75		
Feather dusters	1	75		
Fly nets	1	4 00		
Gig hooks	1	50		
Horses	1	150 00	2	320 00
Horse shoeing		20 70		15 00
Harness Soap			1 bar	25
Harness oil			1 can	40
Harness	1 set	25 00		
Hog rings	1 box	30		
Halter straps	1	40		
Halters	1	1 25	2	2 40
Hogs	10	55 00		
Hoes	2	1 00	1	40
Iron		10		1 50
Labor	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	30 40	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	37 87
Lock	1	45		
Lawn mower	1	11 40		
Lap robe	1	3 00		
Lines			1 pair	2 50
Mowing			$\frac{1}{2}$ day	2 00
Medicines		47		1 30
Measures	1	30		
Martingales			1	50
Oil cans	2	35		
Oil, neat's foot			$\frac{1}{2}$ gal	40
Padlocks	3	1 80	11	5 34
Pumpkins	6 loads	7 50	6 loads	7 50
Pick handles	4	85	2	33
Picks	3	2 60		
Repairing harness		3 05		1 80
Repairing implements and tools		30		9 30
Repairing wagons, sleigh, etc		16 80		17 35
Repairing		25		2 23
Rope				24

School for the Deaf.

	1895.		1896.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN,— Continued.				
Rakes.....	4	1 25	2	82
Salt.....	1 bbl	1 40	2 bbls	2 45
Shoats.....	32	88 60	19	48 00
Scoops.....			2-12 doz	2 65
Seeds.....				25
Scythes.....	1	90		
Scythe stones.....			2	20
Staples.....			2 lbs	10
Swill cart.....	1	10 00		
Straps, sundries.....		3 05		2 35
Saw blades.....	3	1 85		
Saw stretchers.....	2	20		
Sponges.....	3	80	3	90
Shaft rubbers.....			2 pairs	30
Sprinklers.....			1	1 00
Team work.....			11½ days	36 50
Tar.....			1 pt	10
Timothy Seed.....	¼ bu	35		
Thill rubbers.....	3 sets	40		
Traps.....			2	25
Use of bull.....		10 00		7 00
Use of horse.....			13½ days	13 50
Wicks.....			1 doz	10
Whips.....	1	1 10	1	1 00
Wrenches.....	1	35		
Wire.....	16 lbs	88	105 lbs	5 12
Wheel barrows.....			3	3 62
		<u>\$983 96</u>		<u>\$887 85</u>
CLOTHING AND EXPENSE OF INDIGENT PUPILS.				
Caps.....			1	75
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		\$7 75		8 75
Coats.....	1	3 00		
Expense, sundries.....		2 90		1 86
Freight and Express.....		5		30
Hair cutting.....	21	1 05	15	75
Hats.....	1	3 00	1	35
Keys.....	14	56		
Mittens.....	5 pairs	1 30	2 pairs	75
Medicine.....		79		
Overshoes.....		65		
Pants.....		25		1 50
Pulling teeth.....				1 00
Railroad fare.....		88 87		61 51
Repairs, sundries.....		50		
Rope.....	14 lbs	1 75	35 lbs	3 59
Shoe laces.....	2 gross	80		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING, ETC. — Con.				
Suspenders	1 pair	\$ 25		
Shoe buttons		12		
Suits	2	10 94	1	\$5 00
Socks				50
Transfer of baggage ..		1 50		
		<u>\$125 58</u>		<u>\$56 61</u>
DRUG AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.				
Drugs and medicines ..		\$13 10		\$27 76
Medical services		104 00		60 00
Vaccination				7 00
Surgery		10 00		1 25
		<u>\$127 10</u>		<u>\$96 01</u>
ENGINES AND BOILERS				
Belting			49½ ft.	\$10 40
Bronze			2 pkgs.	30
Cartage, boxing, etc. ..		\$ 25		25
Caustic soda	82 lbs.	6 21	255 lbs	13 39
Couplings				49
Emery cloth			1 qr.	60
Freight and express ..		1 25		4 35
Flue cleaners			1	2 40
Hose			80 ft	13 33
Jackets			1	1 00
Oil, cylinder	10 gals.	7 50		
Oil cans	1	15		
Oil, lard	1 gal.	70		
Oil, lubricating			20 gals.	16 15
Polish			6 boxes	1 00
Repairing, sundries ..		10		13 75
Scoops	8	2 35	1	1 25
Ship mauls	1	95		
Tripoli			6 pkgs.	3 00
Tongs			2 pairs	2 25
Use of engine	8 weeks	40 00		
Valvoline	10 gals.	12 50		
Water glass	1	25		
Washers			1 doz.	20
		<u>\$72 21</u>		<u>\$84 14</u>
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS		<u>\$23 85</u>		<u>\$13 75</u>

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
FUEL.				
Charcoal.....	200 bush	\$44 00		
Coal.....	750 $\frac{410}{1000}$ tons	2,249 79	1,861 $\frac{1335}{1000}$ tons	\$5,102 15
Labor.....		201 77		457 31
Wood, green.....	61 cords	228 75	106 1-3 cords	398 75
Wood, dry.....	79 cords	360 50	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords	96 68
		<u>\$3,084 81</u>		<u>\$6,054 89</u>
FURNITURE.				
Bedsteads.....		\$0 75		
Chair seats.....	4	1 08	5	\$1 75
Cartage and boxing.....				2 35
Chairs.....	4 doz	8 67		
Clocks.....			2	4 50
Extension tables.....			1	29 00
Freight and express.....		5 97		29 01
Lumber.....	310 feet	12 72		1 75
Mattresses.....			70	113 75
Mirrors.....			1 doz	6 00
Picture frames.....			1	60
Repairs, sundries.....		70		
Range and pipe.....			1	32 05
Spring beds.....	30	52 50		
Towel racks.....			4	80
Zinc.....			1	1 75
		<u>\$82 39</u>		<u>\$223 31</u>
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS				
Burners.....	6 doz	\$45 00		
Blower for gas machine.....		475 00		
Belts.....			12 feet	\$1 45
Cartage, boxing, &c.....		5 85		5 00
Candles.....	60 lbs	8 20	44 lbs	6 16
Freight and express.....		68 38		59 05
Gasoline.....	4,526 gals	680 93	5,699 gals	847 53
Kerosene.....	203 gals	23 49	209 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals	24 10
Repairs, sundry.....		1 00		1 40
Tapers.....	6 lbs	3 60		
		<u>\$1,311 45</u>		<u>\$944 69</u>

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Apron check.....	46½ yds	\$4 07		
Apple parer.....			1	75
Alpaca.....	1 yd	25		
Broilers.....			1	20
Brushes, scrub.....	4 doz	7 20	9 11-12 doz	17 55
Brushes, blacking.....	2½ "	7 94		
Brushes, counter.....	1 "	5 00	1½ doz	5 40
Brushes, paint.....	1	10		
Brushes, wall.....			2	2 00
Bees wax.....			½ lb	15
Brush vases.....	3	94		
Binding.....	12 doz	1 63		
Brooms.....	26 "	45 25	12 doz	30 19
Brooms, whisk.....	1½ "	2 25	2 "	2 65
Baskets.....	6	1 20		
Braid.....	5 yds	25		
Batting.....	2 cases	15 00	20 lbs	2 00
Blankets.....			1 pair	1 15
Boilers.....	2	9 50	1	3 50
Blacking.....	2 doz	1 20	26½ doz	6 57
Bakers.....			17 "	3 95
Bath brick.....		4 32		1 30
Bowls.....	2 doz	2 20	9-12 doz	4 20
Buttons.....		7 57	9-12 gross	70
Burners.....	1	15	8	1 00
Butter knives.....	2	1 12	1	65
Border.....	8 yds	2 00		
Bed bug poison.....	1 qt	1 00		
Biscuit cutter.....			1	5
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		5 15		3 10
Cups.....	12 doz	6 90	6 1-12 doz	4 90
Cups, tin.....	1 "	75		
Cuspidor.....			1	1 25
Combs.....	24 1-6 doz	22 57		
Cheese cloth.....			66 yds	3 83
Carvers and forks.....	½ doz	6 75		
Coffee mills.....			2	1 95
Cloth.....	12½ yds	5 57		
Cambric.....	50½ yds	2 57		
Celery dishes.....			2	70
Cake tins.....	8	87		
Cake turners.....			1	10
Chambers.....	9-12 doz	4 95	3-12 doz	1 50
Chopping knife.....			1	25
Colanders.....			1	25
Chopping bowls.....			1	35
Can rubbers.....	6 doz	75	9 doz	90
Call bells.....			1	1 75
Carpet.....	203 yds	126 88	100 yds	62 50
Carpet paper.....	150 lbs	5 00		
Carpet sweepers.....	1	2 50		
Closet paper.....	75 packages	6 38	50 packages	4 25

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING— continued.				
Crumb tray and brush			1	\$ 40
Crash	150 yds	\$16 50		
Curtain fixtures	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	5 10	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	60
Canvass			1 yd	45
Carbolic acid	1 lb	60		
Clocks	1	2 00		
Cretonne	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	1 75		
Curtains	3 pairs	12 00		
Curtain poles	5	2 50		
Coal hods	1	65	4	1 30
Cake dishes	2	75		
Corset laces	2 doz	20		
Cord	20 balls	1 50		
Corn poppers			3	2 50
Denims	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	6 13		
Dippers	8	1 35	15	2 20
Dish pans	12	7 00	2	65
Dust pans	3 doz	3 30	1 doz	1 00
Dusters	6	2 79		
Dripping pans	4	4 40	3	60
Darning cotton		6 11		
Dinner sets			1	39 00
Ewers and bowls	4	3 17	3	2 38
Elastic	3 pcs	1 58		
Edging	2 pcs	74		
Egg beaters	1	30	2	42
Egg cups			1 doz	1 70
Freight and express		10 13		11 54
Funnels			1	10
Fly paper	36 sheets	1 46	20 sheets	60
Flannel	17 yds	4 12	6 yds	1 35
Fire shovels	1	15	1	15
Flax seed	5 lbs	40		
Fringe	4 yds	1 20		
Forks			1	15
Gas shades	2 doz	7 50		
Gas chimneys	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	18 00	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	40
Glass pens	4 doz	80		
Gas lighters	1	75		
Gingham			40 yds	3 20
Graters			2	20
Gem irons			1	25
Hooks			4 doz	1 30
Hooks and eyes			20	60
Ice chisels			2	35
Indelible ink	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 30	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	4 50
Insect powder	2 oz	10	1 oz	10
Ice cream freezer			1	4 05
Ice picks			3	38
Jeans			5 yds	1 18
Knitting cotton	4 lbs	1 92	3 balls	21
Knives and forks	8 doz	6 00	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	14 30

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING —				
Continued.				
Knives, bread.....			2	1 50
Kettles.....	4	4 25	4	3 85
Kettle covers.....	2	30	3	50
Key rings.....			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	30
Lantern globes.....			1 doz	1 25
Lamps.....	2	1 70		
Linen.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	2 38		
Lamp chimneys.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 35		
Linoleum.....	48 yds	42 00		
Muslin.....	220 yds	24 83	269 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	28 39
Mops.....	2 doz	2 70		
Making over mattresses.....			2	7 00
Molasses gates.....			1	50
Mattresses.....	17	117 80	60	403 20
Mattress ticks.....			1	3 50
Mustard spoons.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	75		
Mats.....	1	2 50		
Needles, knitting.....			6	06
Needles, darning.....	6 papers	36		
Needles.....	2,250	4 18	1,000	2 00
Needles, S. machine.....				35
Napkins.....	3 doz	6 00	3 doz	5 63
Napkins, paper.....	300	2 55		
Oil cloth.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	7 54		
Oil.....			1 pt	25
Oil cans.....			1	40
Pins.....	2 pkgs	88		
Plates.....			9 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	8 13
Pails, tin.....	8	5 90	8	4 20
Pails.....	2 1-12 doz	5 10	2 doz	2 90
Pitchers.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	23 55	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	12 65
Pickle castors.....			1	2 50
Prints.....	407 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	21 35	201 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	8 35
Pancake turners.....	2	60		
Pans.....	2 doz	2 70	2 6-12 doz	3 90
Pint cups.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 08		
Picture nails and hooks.....	1 doz	20		3 20
Picture wire.....	5 coils	95	7 coils	1 70
Polish.....	1 box	20		
Pie tins.....			6 doz	3 60
Paper bags.....			100	25
Repairs, sunds.....		5 45		9 85
Ribbon.....			4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	70
Salts, individual.....			1 doz	30
Sugar shells.....			1	45
Spider.....			1	35
Stove furniture.....				5 00
Soap, laundry.....	3,598 lbs	189 70	2,000	75 00
Soap, toilet.....	78 3-12 doz	31 60	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 62
Soap, castile.....	232 lbs	27 04	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	10 00
Soap.....				33 06
Skimmers.....			4	60

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Spooners	1½ doz	95	1½ doz	1 80
Spoons, tea	6 doz	9 00	3 doz	9 81
Spoons, table	4 doz	11 00	½ doz	3 27
Spoons, iron	6	60		
Spoons, basting			6	50
Spoons, desert			1 doz	5 63
Sheeting	319½ yds	38 28	436½ yds	69 35
Spreads	112	113 68		
Sprinklers			1	85
Shades and holders	13	1 70		
Syrup cans			1 doz	2 50
Strainers			1	75
Sugar bowls			1	85
Straw			4, 150 lbs	8 30
Sieve			1	20
Shirting	37½ yds	3 40		
Sol. ammoniac	1 lb	75		
Sponges		2 14		
Shears	3 pairs	1 25		
Shoe laces	2 gross	1 32		
Soup tureens	6	2 75		
Tape	11 doz	3 24		
Tumblers	18 doz	11 40	14 doz	10 20
Towels	½ doz	1 13	5 doz	12 75
Toweling	240 yds	22 00	250 yds	21 25
Tacks	4½ doz	2 33	9½ doz	1 91
Ticking			20 yds	1 80
Table linen	130½ yds	74 33	104½ yds	48 64
Thread, cotton	43 doz	23 40	3 doz	1 50
Thread, linen	3 doz	2 55	1 doz	95
Teapots	1	60	1	1 10
Twine	1 ball	25		
Thimbles	8 doz	1 08	2 doz	44
Thermometers	1 doz	2 05	1 doz	1 76
Toothpicks	2 boxes	25	8 boxes	50
Transfer letters		50		
Tack-ham'rs and pul'rs	1	10	1	20
Turkey red	2½ yds	38		
Thread, silk	6 doz	3 75		
Whiting				59
Wash basins	2 doz	3 00	1 doz	1 20
Wicks	1 doz	10	1½ doz	13
Water-proof	1 yd	80	1 yd	45
Wigan	2 yds	20		
Window shading	1 piece	8 40	60 yds	8 40
Window shade pulls	5	55		
Water set	2	4 50		
Yarn	8 skeins	1 28	8 skeins	92
Yarn	1 lb	75		
Zinc	8 lbs	1 00		
		\$1, 298 71		\$1, 141 14

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
INTEREST & EXCHANGE				
Exchange.....		\$2 95		\$2 75
LAUNDRY.				
Ammonia.....	4½ gals.	\$4 25	6 gals	\$6 00
Bluing.....	7 gals.	6 00	10 gals.	7 50
Borax.....	5 lbs.	1 00	2 lbs.	40
Baskets.....	½ doz.	3 69	⅔ doz.	3 68
Bees' wax.....	3½ lbs.	1 22	9½ lbs.	2 66
Cartage, boxing, etc.		45		95
Clothes pounder.....	1	2 00		
Clothes wringer.....			1	2 75
Freight and express.....		6 14		5 53
Oxalic acid.....		20		
Pails.....	2	1 00		
Soda, sal.....	1,055 lbs.	13 19	2,037 lbs.	26 88
Soda, caustic.....	851 lbs.	53 79	405 lbs.	21 27
Soap.....	1,020 lbs.	40 80	100 lbs.	7 95
Starch.....	498 lbs.	31 12	366 lbs.	20 67
Soap.....	44 gals	6 60		
Starch pails.....	1	1 25		
Tallow.....			80 lbs.	1 60
White wax.....	2 doz.	90		
Wash boards.....	1 doz.	2 75		
		\$176 35		\$107 84
LIBRARY.				
Books.....	108 vols.	\$83 56	90 vols.	\$60 99
Binding books.....			1 vol	75
Cartage, boxing, etc.		25		50
Freight and express.....		90		61
Periodicals.....		4 00	1	2 00
		\$98 71		\$64 85
MACHINERY AND TOOLS				
Axes.....			2	1 04
Brushes.....	25	\$11 15	14	9 60
Bench screws.....	4	3 60		
Bits.....	17	7 00	33	11 14
Brad awls.....	1	40		
Braces.....			9	4 34
Barrel top.....			1	2 00
Cartage, boxing, etc.				45
Chisel handles.....			24	62
Chisels.....	24	6 50	24	5 72

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
MACHINERY AND TOOLS — Continued.				
Cold chisels.....	2	\$ 70		
Chalk.....				\$ 10
Dies.....	2	2 80		
Dowel plate.....	1	45		
Drills.....			4	70
Freight and express...				99
Files.....	39	6 99	47	7 82
Grindstones.....			1	1 75
Grindstone shafts.....	1	50		
Glass cutters.....	2	40	8	70
Gimlets.....	4	40		
Gauges.....			7	1 54
Hammers.....	4	1 80	9	4 11
Hatchets.....			7	4 85
Jig saws.....			4	80
Nipples.....			1 pair	85
Oil cans.....	1	15		
Oil stones.....			3	1 20
Plane irons.....			6	1 25
Plug cutters.....	2	1 00		
Planes.....	1	4 50	16	17 44
Punches.....	1	10		
Putty knives.....	2	50		
Repairs, sundries.....		85		75
Rules.....			1	15
Saw blades.....	5	1 00		
Saws.....			6	4 77
Screwdrivers ..	5	1 05	11	2 75
Shaves.....			2	30
Sandpaper.....			1 ream	3 82
Scraper.....			1	60
Tap.....	1	1 50		
Whitewash brushes...			2	3 10
Wrenches.....			4	3 01
		\$52 34		\$97 76
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Advertising.....		\$2 90		
Barbers shears.....	1	1 25		
Burners.....	1	15		
Box openers.....	2	50		
Ctge., boxing, etc.....		7 50		3 00
Cleaning.....	2 days	2 00		
Clerk, work.....	3 days	7 50	2 days	5 00
Cigars.....		1 75		
Carbolic acid.....			1 lb	50
Dinner horn.....	1	15		
Dials.....	1 box	1 75	1 box	1 50
Dash board lantern...			1	80
Digging graves.....			1	3 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS — Con.				
Engineer.....			7½ days	\$15 00
Filler for egg case.....	1	\$0 30		
Flax straw.....	1 load	2 00		5 72
Freight and express.....		49 27		12 60
Frocks.....	2	2 00	2	1 50
Filing saws.....		2 40	9	3 10
Flowering plants, seeds.....	2 1-12 doz	2 40		3 24
Gloves.....	1 pair	1 00		
Grenade baskets.....	5	1 50		
Herding cows.....		2 48		
Ice pick handles.....			2	35
Insect powder.....		25		
Ice, labor and hauling.....		97 39		90 39
Ice tongs.....			2 pairs	4 00
Ice picks and handles.....			13	7 50
Ice hooks.....	5	1 35		
Injury to shawl.....		5 00		
Japanese lanterns.....	1 doz	50		
Livery.....		10 00		8 00
Lamps.....	1	75		
Lantern globes.....	6	60	6	75
Labor.....	86½ days	124 01	6½ days	9 38
Mittens.....	2 pairs	40	3 pairs	1 25
Magazines.....	3	6 25	3	6 35
Milking.....	6 months	3 00		
Mail bag.....	1	4 00		
Newspapers.....		39 40		30 20
Overalls.....	2 pairs	2 00	4 pairs	3 50
Orchestra.....		10 00		
Outside lamps.....			2	6 00
Pulleys.....			1	30
Paper bags.....	100	35		
Picture frames.....	10	18 00		
Pad locks.....	1	35	1	25
Photographs.....	1	15 64		
Picnic.....		8 80		
Registering deed.....				75
Rubber boots.....	1 pair	3 00		
Repairs, sundries.....		1 40		2 87
Rat poison.....	2 boxes	25		
Rope.....			9½ lbs	1 05
Railroad guides.....			1	50
Record books.....	1	2 50		
Sal. ammoniac.....	3½ lbs	1 13	2 lbs	50
Sewer pipe, branches, &c.....		82 45		
Sulphur.....			5 lbs	30
Team work.....	4 days	10 00	5 days	17 50
Tape lines.....	1	60		
Use of wagon.....		50		
Use of ice saws.....				8 00
Watching.....	2 night	3 00	2 nights	3 00
Wire cloth.....	10 feet	30		

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.				
Window rods.....	2	25		
Washing.....			4 days	4 00
		\$542 22		\$256 65
OFFICERS EXPENSES.....		\$113 75		\$104 55
PRINTING, POSTAGE STATIONERY AND TELEGRAPH.				
Arm rest.....	1	63		
Blank books.....	16	2 91	7	\$17 40
Bill files.....	1	1 00	1	1 20
Brushes.....	1	40		
Blotting paper.....		25		
Corkscrews.....	2	30		
Cards, blank.....			6 packages	1 00
Envelopes.....	2,425	5 20	500	90
Freight and express ..				35
Ink.....	10 qts	4 80	1 pt	50
Letter heads.....	1 ream	3 25		
Lead pencils.....	1 doz	60	1 4-12 doz	67
Letter press books.....	1	1 25	1	1 75
Mucilage.....	1½ doz	1 30	9-12 doz	64
Memorandums	1	20	29	1 25
Oil board.....			2 sheets	10
Paper letter.....	1 ream	4 25	2 reams	5 00
Paper sundries.....				1 25
Paper fasteners.....	2 boxes	70		
Pens.....	2 gross	1 95	2 gross	2 00
Pencils, indelible.....	1 box	17	1 box	20
Paper knife.....	1	25		
Printing postals.....		1 00		
Postage stamps, sund's		1 08		
Postage due.....		2 68		1 24
Postal cards.....	1,400	14 00	1,700	17 00
Postage stamps, 1 cent.	600	6 00	400	4 00
Postage stamps, 2 cent.	4,050	81 00	4,602	92 04
Wrappers, 1 cent	75	83	255	2 77
Post office box rent..		1 60		1 70
Rubber bands.....	25 doz	1 25	2 boxes	40
Receipt books.....	3-12 "	30	9-12 doz	1 05
Railroad guides.....	1	40		
Scratch blocks.....			2 doz	60
Shipping tags.....			500	1 00
Telegraph.....		9 51		8 83
Tele, none.....		49 10		54 95
Time books.....	1	10		
		\$198 26		\$319 79

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
PRINTING OFFICE.				
Bellows.....	1	1 00		
Cartage, boxing, &c.....		75		1 50
Composing stick.....	1	85		
Cards.....	4,200	5 20	4,376	3 75
Casting rollers.....	7 lbs	12 80	6 lbs	9 55
Envelopes.....	1,000	1 90		
Freight and express.....		4 85		5 96
Galleys.....			8	4 50
Ink.....	10 lbs	1 50	5 lbs	1 25
Lye.....	12 cans	75	12 cans	75
Law supplements.....	300	6 25		
Note heads.....	1 ream	1 40		
Paper, print.....	30 reams	81 00	45 reams	120 00
Paper, sundries.....		50		55
Postage.....		11 88		7 44
Repairs, sundry.....		45		25
Sponge.....	1	25	2	50
Type.....		1 68	3½ lbs	1 60
Type.....	2 fonts	2 20		
		\$135 21		\$157 60
REAL ESTATE — BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.				
Cemetery lots.....				40
Pipe.....			2,183 5-12 ft	288 36
Tunnel.....				446 76
Fire escapes.....				227 15
				\$997 27
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS.				
Asbestos.....	13 lbs	2 18		
Apron for wringer.....			1	1 75
Acid, muriatic.....	½ lb	25		
Asbestos board.....	1 sheet	1 0		
Barn door rollers.....			2 pr	1 30
Bolts.....	8	45	207	5 56
Butts.....	23 pairs	6 30	49 pairs	4 63
Brads.....	7 pa	1 05	9 pa	1 05
Brick.....			40	36
Bronze.....			2 oz	70
Brackets.....			1 pr	20
Building paper.....	61 lbs	1 22		
Brass bolts.....	6	1 20		
Bolting.....	36½ ft	7 85		
Bed castings.....		10 17		
Border.....	115 yds	16 85		

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1896.	
REPAIRS AND RENEW'LS —continued.				
Babbitt metal.....			10½ lbs	\$1 61
Cartage, boxing, etc....		\$11 50		23 25
Coal tar.....	1 bbl	5 60		
Conductor.....				4 40
Carpenter work.....			85½ days	161 25
Cement.....	6 bbls	9 60	9 bbls	22 65
Cupboard catches....	1½ doz	1 00	1 doz	57
Couplings.....	12	82		
Chair stretchers.....	300	1 85		
Castors.....	18 sets	1 76	28 sets	2 65
Chain.....	50 ft	2 50		
Chain.....	18½ lbs	1 85	21 ft	1 05
Cocks.....			6	13 88
Cutting, sundries.....				1 75
Covering, pipe.....			1.060 ft	205 20
Cylinder cocks.....			2	1 44
Carpenter pencils.....			1 doz	25
Chair rounds.....			300	2 50
Concrete walk.....				100 00
Drawer pulls and knobs			20	85
Drain tile.....	40 ft	1 60		
Doors.....			5	9 55
Drip cups.....			7	1 25
Ells.....	82	6 79	25	1 59
Eaves troughs & elbows	9½ ft	2 55	121½ ft	10 39
Expansion joints.....	1	1 10		
Freight and express....		12 52		47 42
Fire brick.....			30	2 50
Fire clay.....			1 peck	1 15
Fittings.....			15	20 06
Flanges.....			2	1 80
Glass.....	1 box	2 00	5 boxes	12 48
Glass.....	176 lights	37 16	140 lights	39 17
Glue.....	18 lbs	3 80	1 qt	75
Glue pots.....	1	50		
Gaskets.....	100	5 00		
Galvanized iron.....	130½ lbs	16 04	654 lbs	97 83
Grates.....			56 lbs	4 98
Glue, liquid.....			12 qts	9 15
Gear wheels.....			1	1 50
Hasps and staples.....	½ doz	50		
Hinges.....	9 pr	1 22	16 pr	2 00
Hooks.....	7½ doz	1 30	3 doz	1 05
Hooks and staples.....	1½ doz	60		
Hair felt.....	46 lbs	2 30		
Hand rail irons.....	22 lbs	1 53		
Halter rings.....	6	25		
Handles.....			6	68
Hair.....			1 bu	50
Iron.....			2 lbs	23
Japan dryer.....	½ gal	63		
Knobs.....	1 doz	1 00	1½ doz	1 14

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Lumber	6,785 feet	\$154 80	20,741 feet	\$451 86
Lime	680 lbs	3 40	3,190 lbs	15 95
Labor ..	57½ days	71 72	82½ days	114 99
Lath			11 bunches	1 38
Locks	5	3 85	20	5 18
Lagscrew	1	08		
Lag bolts			41	1 60
Lock nuts			6	30
Lamp black			½ lb	15
Mason work			18 days	57 75
Moulding	135 feet	10 80		
Mortar			15 bush	4 50
Nails			6 kegs	16 60
Nails	115 lbs	3 27	802 lbs	11 52
Nails, clout	7 papers	1 05	3 papers	30
Oil, linseed	146½ gals	71 41	165½ gals	65 86
Oil, lard			3 gals	2 15
Oil, olive	1 pt	40		
Oil, shellac			1 gal	1 75
Packing		19		
Pipe	101½ feet	8 08	656½ feet	33 61
Plastering		75		
Plaster Paris				2 04
Plumbing				15 15
Painting	33½ days	67 00		167 25
Putty	152½ lbs	7 04	96½ lbs	4 71
Paints		36 25		26 70
Plumbago	2 lbs	30		
Pumice stone	2 lbs	18	1 lb	10
Pulleys	2	15	2	4 00
Padlock	1	45		
Repairs, sundries		20 75		11 50
Rotten stone	½ lb	15	½ lb	05
Register faces	8	5 85		
Rivets			½ lb	25
Step plates			24	19 13
Sieve			1	20
Sponges			7	1 80
Sand	1 load	75	15 loads	11 45
Stair rail, etc.			1	13 88
Shingles			250	70
Screws	33 gross	9 63	68½ gross	18 35
Sinks			1	5 25
Sash cord	26½ lbs	6 45	20½ lbs	6 03
Sheep pelts	1	35	1	65
Solder	2 lbs	50	9½ lbs	2 44
Safty chair	12 feet	1 20		
Sash pulleys	½ doz	18		
Shellac	5½ qts	3 55		
Screws and eyes	6 doz	30	11 doz	60
Sandpaper	9 quires	1 90	13 quires	2 52
Stucco	½ bush	50		

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Stove bolts.....	6	\$ 06		
Steam fitters' work.....			50½ days	\$148 50
Steam escape.....			1	4 00
Staples.....			5 lbs.	48
Sprinklers.....			1	90
Soldering liquid.....				10
Storm sash.....			9	24 75
Slip collars.....			1	1 50
Tinners' work.....	1½ days	5 49	2½ days	8 24
Tin.....	124 sheets	8 80	6 sheets	1 20
Turpentine.....	8½ gals.	4 45	9½ gals.	4 65
Tacks.....	2½ doz.	1 45		1 08
Tees.....	55	8 14		
Traps.....	6	3 25		
Thumb latches.....	5	42		
Twine.....		1 15		
Tar paper.....	45 lbs.	1 35		
Thimbles.....			1	10
Ventilating pipe.....				2 50
Valves.....	104	57 80	2	9 30
Varnish.....	6 gals.	5 50	13 gals.	13 15
Wood filler.....	1 gal	2 00		
Whitewash brushes.....	5	2 55		
White lead.....	1,400 lbs.	81 96	858 lbs.	55 85
Wire cloth.....	59 feet	1 53	250 feet	5 62
Wire guards.....	10	22 34	5	7 65
Wire.....		05	9½ lbs.	79
Weather strips.....	42 feet	1 10		
Washers.....		3 60	3½ lbs.	45
Water glasses.....	9	2 10	12	1 44
Window rods.....	12	1 00		
Whitewashing and pa- pering.....			27½ days	48 12
Wall paper.....	100 rolls	27 80		57 83
Yellow ochre.....	25 lbs.	75		
Zinc.....			14 lbs	1 75
Zane cocks.....	2 doz.	44 80	1½ doz.	48 35
		\$966 06		\$2,369 47
SUBSISTENCE.				
Apples.....	228½ bush	142 07	95½ bush.	\$61 32
Apples.....	50 bbls.	100 00	80 bbls.	160 50
Apples, dried.....	109 lbs.	5 45	359 lbs.	17 47
Apricots, dried.....			4 lbs.	1 12
Beef, fresh.....	82,777½ lbs.	2,724 67	33,636½ lbs.	2,386 77
Beef, corned.....	2,418 lbs.	174 55	1,000 lbs.	62 00
Beef, dried.....	307 lbs.	38 29	135½ lbs.	15 50
Bacon.....			11 lbs.	88
Butter.....	8,623½ lbs.	1,721 77	9,478 lbs.	1,711 98
Baking powder.....	146 lbs.	36 21	259 lbs.	48 84

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE—Continued.				
Beans.....	2,163 lbs	\$56 91	1,330 lbs	31 37
Beets.....		5 70	45 bu	11 25
Bread.....	398 loaves	37 82	193 loaves	18 34
Blackberries.....	307 qts	36 85	379 qts	31 33
Blueberries.....	86½ qts	8 40	14 qts	1 85
Beef heart.....	1	13		
Blackberries, dried....	100 lbs	10 00		
Bananas.....	5 bunches	9 35	1 bunch	2 00
Cartage, boxing, etc....		16 66		27 27
Coffee.....	2,439 lbs	301 35	1,654 lbs	213 20
Canned fish.....	2 doz	7 60		
Canned vegetables.....	28 doz	29 30	34 doz	43 40
Canned fruit.....	10 doz	17 50	14 doz	28 20
Corn starch.....	40 lbs	2 80	40 lbs	2 40
Cocoanut.....	29½ lbs	7 41	44 lbs	10 95
Chickens.....	36	12 71	58	13 26
Chickens.....	615½ lbs	68 27	1,014 lbs	94 24
Cheese.....	758½ lb	88 62	855½ lbs	90 59
Corn meal.....	4 bbls	10 97	8½ bbls	28 50
Crackers.....	2,020½ lbs	109 64	2,104½ lbs	113 86
Cinnamon.....	½ lb	15	21½ lbs	5 32
Cloves.....			2 lbs	75
Cherries, fresh.....			2 qts	25
Cherries, dried.....	50 lbs	6 75		
Citron.....	10 lbs	3 50	15 lbs	4 80
Currants, dried.....	141 lbs	9 87	226 lbs	13 56
Cream tartar.....			½ lbs	20
Cabbage.....	1000 hds	20 00	900 hds	31 50
Carrots.....			8 bu	2 00
Celery.....	53½ doz	15 95	50 doz	13 60
Chocolate.....	12 lbs	4 56	30 lbs	11 58
Cranberries.....	1 bbl	12 50	1½ bbls	6 50
Celery seed.....	½ lbs	20	½ lb	25
Crab apples.....	4 bush	3 00	9 bu	9 00
Cider.....	90 gal	10 12		
Corn, dried.....			50 lbs	3 00
Ducks.....			31½ lbs	2 52
Eggs.....	2,342½ doz	312 93	2,660½ doz	310 77
Extract lemon.....	10½ lbs	10 50	9 lbs	9 00
vanilla.....	4 lbs	8 00	1 lb	2 00
pie apple.....			1 bottle	15
Freight and express.....		157 79		164 65
Flour.....	253 bbls	969 15	242 bbls	1,019 80
Flour, graham.....	8½ bbls	35 12	9 bbls	37 05
Flour, buckwheat.....	199 lbs	5 01	1½ bbls	7 50
Fish, fresh.....	1,747 lbs	130 79	1,182½ lbs	82 43
Fish, cod.....	362½ lbs	22 05	234 lbs	12 81
Fish, mackeral.....	6 cans	75		
Figs.....			61 lbs	4 57
Grapes.....	9 baskets	12 90	12 baskets	19 20
Grapes.....	326 lbs	23 81		
Ginger.....			16 lbs	3 40

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE—Con.				
Gelatine	8 pkgs	1 20		
Ground cherries			11 qts	1 10
Ham	1,840½ lbs	146 27	1,531½ lbs	175 86
Hominy	2 bbls	6 80		
Honey			120½ lbs	10 18
Hops	1 lb	30	3 pkgs	20
Ice cream	23½ gals	17 40	11½ gals	13 95
Killing hogs	2	2 00		
Lemons	1 box	3 75	1 box	6 00
Lemons	19½ doz	5 43	23½ doz	7 37
Lard	3,245½ lbs	261 50	3,257 lbs	232 77
Limes	1 bbl	7 00	1 bbl	10 20
Mustard seed			2 lbs	50
Mustard	1½ lbs	38		
Mustard	30 gals	16 50	15 gals	10 36
Mutton	1,224½ lbs	126 56	810½ lb.	76 83
Molasses			1 gal	75
Melons	47	8 90	43	6 10
Milk	21,675 lbs	325 15	37,601 lbs	501 35
Mace			1 can	20
Olives			1 doz	4 50
Onions	18 bush	7 50	33 bush	16 70
Oat meal	1 bbl	5 00		
Oat meal			263 lbs	10 85
Oysters	52 cans	15 60	18 cans	6 30
Oysters	84 gals	98 27	80 gals	90 00
Oranges	11 doz	3 65	22½ doz	5 33
Oranges	1 box	2 50	4 boxes	15 75
Potatoes, sweet	27 lbs	1 21		
Potatoes, sweet	1 bbl	3 75	4 bbls	9 40
Potatoes	1,090½ bush	292 28	1,166½ bush	522 78
Pepper	16 lbs	3 90	93½ lbs	19 52
Pork, fresh	859 lbs	62 05	591 lbs	35 46
Pork, salt	1,499½ lbs	106 68	1,674 lbs	99 44
Peaches, fresh	27 bscts	17 00	40 bscts	21 80
Peaches, dried	107 lbs	9 63	207 lbs	22 12
Prunes	754 lbs	37 80	989½ lbs	45 09
Pumpkins	13	1 30	18	90
Pickles			6 bbls	29 80
Parsnips	15 bush	6 00	18 bush	6 30
Pickles	133½ gals	22 30	1½ gals	40
Pieplant	435 lbs	5 44	100 lbs	50
Pears	17 baskets	11 20	2 bush	4 87
Popcorn	3 bush	2 25	15 bush	10 65
Pineapples	6	1 15		
Plums	1½ bush	1 35	1½ bush	2 50
Pearl biscuit			25½ lbs	2 82
Raisins	169 lbs	16 20	57 lbs	5 99
Raisins			3 boxes	5 55
Rice	568 lbs	30 08	934 lbs	54 52
Radishes	41 bchs	1 65		
Raspberries	160 qts	18 24	194 qts	18 88

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Con.				
Rolled oats			$\frac{1}{2}$ bl	3 00
Sugar.....	14,717 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	851 28	14,284 lbs	879 06
Syrup	444 gals	109 85	359 gals	96 12
Soda	8 lbs	46	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	74
Salt	1,655 lbs	14 95	4 sacks	3 20
Salt			3 bbls	3 75
Squash	1,295 lbs	6 47	3,950 lbs	19 75
Sausage	2,940 lbs	211 81	4,402 lbs	278 16
Strawberries	781 qts	69 23	796 qts	68 21
Soup shanks			9	2 25
Sardines	4 cans	75		
Tea	136 lbs	44 78	165 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	57 23
Turnips	50 bush	15 00	73 bush	21 90
Tapioca	50 lbs	2 75		
Turkeys	699 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	87 12	635 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	77 34
Tongues	4	1 00		
Tartaric acid.....	1 oz	10		
Vinegar	51 gals	6 65	99 gals	15 58
Veal	1,723 lbs	168 16	991 lbs	81 56
Vegetables, sundry.....		79 60		137 33
Venison			61 lbs	7 62
Wheat, meal.....			4 pa	50
Yeast, cakes	7 1-6 doz	5 62	10 6-12 doz	7 45
		\$10,944 50		\$10,889 74
SHOE SHOP.				
Awls	6 gross	6 33	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	8 70
Bristles	8 oz	4 25	4 oz	2 40
Bisulphate carbon.....			10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 10
Cartage, boxing, &c....		2 45		3 65
Calf, French.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	8 49		
Calf, A.....	35 lbs	34 19	35 lbs	33 25
Calf, kid.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 17		
Channel nails	12 lbs	3 00		
Cases, boot.....	2	30		
Cold chisel	1	30		
Clamps			6	3 30
Calf lining			11 lbs	8 80
Calf spready			13 lbs	9 75
Eyelets	6 boxes	72		
Freight and express....		7 93		11 02
Findings.....		8 67		
Grain	133 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	27 98	689 feet	126 37
Grain A	112 ft	23 52		
Heel balls	1 doz	60	1 doz	40
Hawley last stand.....		3 25		
Hafts			4 doz	2 20
Ink powder.....	2 doz	2 60		
Iron nails.....	27 lbs	1 74	61 lbs	4 53
Knives	24	2 70	24	2 70

School for the Deaf.

	1885.		1886.	
SHOE SHOP—Continued				
Kip upper	512½ feet	\$117 94	619 feet	\$133 53
Kip, A.	110½ lbs	88 60	89½ lbs	69 24
Lasts	28 pairs	9 80	13 pairs	7 47
Lasting tacks.....	4 lbs	74	7 lbs	2 00
Measure straps.....			6	38
Morocco.....			9½ feet	2 66
Needles			1 paper	10
Nails, brass.....	26 lbs	11 70	32 lbs	14 40
Nails, zinc.....			32 lbs	3 50
Oil grain.....	721 feet	116 64	445 feet	70 59
Paste.....			2 boxes	80
Pegs.....	2 bush	1 85	2 bush	1 80
Pinks.....	3 doz	21 50	6 doz	46 75
Peg floats.....			1	2 75
Repairing, sundries ..		1 50		
Russets	3 doz	16 91	6 doz	29 99
Sole leather.....	1,381½ lbs	354 73	2,025½ lbs	516 47
Sand paper			13½ qr.	2 70
Shoe tacks	25 lbs	6 80		
Shoe buttons.....	6 gross	38		
Shoe boxes.....			10	40
Silk.....			4 spools	3 60
Skivers			1 doz	3 00
Thread.....	2 lbs	2 30	10 lbs	12 08
Toppings ..	9	7 38	24	19 75
Tablets	4	10		
Veal, A.....			32½ lbs	21 28
Wax.....	200 balls	1 10	325 balls	1 90
Zinc tacks.....	9 lbs	1 17	14 lbs	1 42
		\$902 33		\$1,187 72
WAGES AND SALARIES.....				
		\$14,044 51		\$15,212 73
INDEBTEDNESS LAST YEAR.....				
		\$53 60		\$28 00

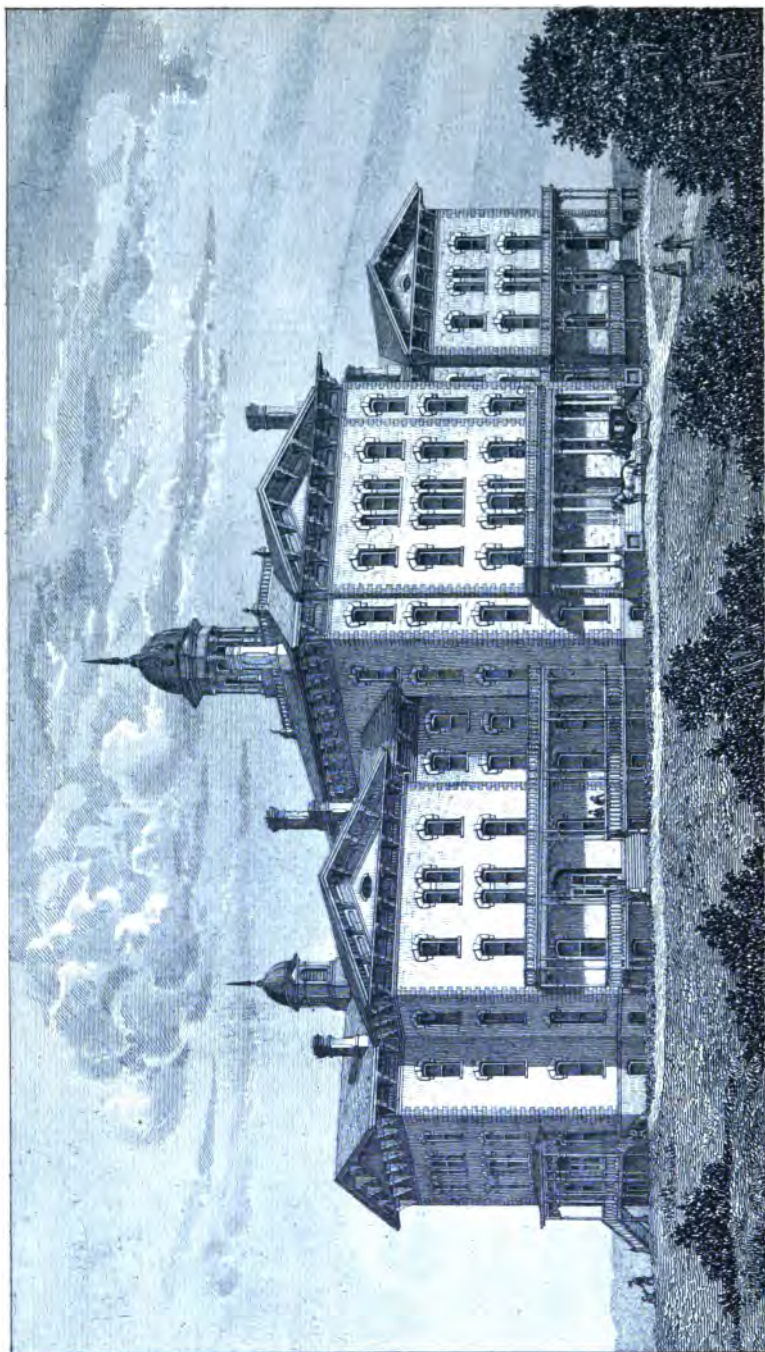
Roster of Officers and Employes.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

NAME.	Service.	Salary.
John W. Swiler.....	Superintendent and Steward.....	Per year..... \$1,800
Edgar D. Fiske.....	Clerk.....	Per year..... 540
Sarah D. Gibson.....	Matron.....	Per year..... 400
Annie M. Gray.....	Matron's ass't.....	Per year..... 216
S. B. O'Neal.....	Boys' supervisor....	Per year..... 300
W. A. Cochrane.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 1,200
B. T. Bensted.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 750
Jas. Jos. Murphy.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 500
Warren Robinson.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 500
Emily Eddy.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 500
Eleanor McCoy.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 500
Mary H. Fiske.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 450
Alice M. Christie.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 450
Alice E. Turley.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 400
Elizabeth G. Bright.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 450
Mary Jameson.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 450
Allie I. Hobart.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 400
Elsie M. Steinke.....	Teacher.....	Per year..... 375
W. M. Stillman.....	Engineer.....	Per year..... 660
Chas. E. Badger.....	Foreman print. office.	Per month... 60
John Beamsley.....	Foreman shoe shop..	Per month... 50
F. L. Cowles.....	Foreman cab'et shop.	Per month... 50
John Nichols.....	Assistant engineer...	Per month... 20
George Baker.....	Baker.....	Per month... 35
Michael Grimes.....	Night-watchman....	Per month... 30
Thomas Holmes.....	Laborer.....	Per month... 20
L. C. Vinton.....	Nurse.....	Per month... 15
Tillie Cannan.....	Nurse and usher....	Per month... 14
Lena Langner.....	Cook.....	Per month... 15
Mary Tully.....	Cook.....	Per month... 12
Mary Cahill.....	Cook.....	Per month... 12
Mary McGuire.....	Ironer.....	Per month... 12
Julia Cannan.....	Waiter.....	Per month... 12
Katie Cahill.....	Waiter.....	Per month... 12
Mary McSweeney.....	Laundress.....	Per month... 15
Mary Shanley.....	Laundress.....	Per month... 12
Nellie McGuire.....	Chambermaid.....	Per month... 12
Ella Fleming.....	Chambermaid.....	Per month... 12





MILWAUKEE, LITH & ENG CO.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

MRS. SARAH C. LITTLE, A. M., - - - SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.
MISS LIZZIE J. CURTISS, - - - - - MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE, - - - - - TREASURER.

LITERARY TEACHERS.

MISS S. AUGUSTA WATSON.

MISS EMMA M. WILLIAMS.

MISS GRACE A. SLYE.

*Miss Clara V. Allen,
Kindergarten*

MRS. JOANNA H. JONES, - - - TEACHER OF MUSIC.
MISS CARLIE W. HAYNES, - - - TEACHER OF MUSIC.
MISS ANGIE B. MCKIBBIN, - - - TEACHER OF GIRLS' WORK.
MRS. ELLEN HANSON, - - - TEACHER OF WEAVING.
JOSEPH PRESTON, - - - TEACHER OF NETTING AND CANE SEATING.

School for the Blind.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to you the thirty-seventh annual, and second biennial, report of this institution.

October 1, 1884, the number of pupils enrolled was.....	64
Number admitted during the year.....	20

Total enrollment.....	84
-----------------------	----

Number graduated June, 1885.....	2
Number dismissed with certificate.....	5
Number dropped from the roll during year.....	9

Total withdrawn ..	16
--------------------	----

Remaining on the roll Oct. 1, 1885.....	68
Number admitted during the year.....	23

Total enrollment.....	91
-----------------------	----

Number graduated June, 1886.....	8
Died at their homes during the year.....	2
Dropped from the roll during the year.....	8

Total withdrawn.....	18
----------------------	----

Remaining on the roll Oct. 1, 1886.....	73
---	----

The entire number enrolled during the two years past is one hundred and one, forty-nine females and fifty-two males. The average attendance during the year ending October 1, 1885, was sixty-two, and during the year ending October 1, 1886, sixty-six.

School for the Blind.

During the period covered by this report the usual work of the school has proceeded regularly, and faithful and industrious work on the part of teachers and pupils has produced its natural and legitimate results. The fundamental principles of education are of universal application, whatever the advantages or disabilities of the person to be educated. When a proper adjustment of these principles has been made to the special requirements of those deprived of sight, the development of the pupil proceeds on essentially the same conditions as if he could see. If he is lazy, indifferent or dull he makes small progress, but if he is bright, faithful and diligent his advancement is correspondingly rapid.

It has long been the custom in this school to give any worthy pupil leaving and desiring it a certificate stating what he or she had accomplished; but this was prepared to suit each case and did not testify that any particular course of study had been completed. It has seemed wise to change this plan; and, accordingly, a course of study, with some electives, has been prepared, which is believed to be fully equivalent to an ordinary English high-school course. To those completing this course diplomas will be awarded, while certificates will still be given to those who have completed a fair amount of study, but not what entitles them to a diploma.

In pursuance of this arrangement, in June, 1885, public graduation exercises were held in the assembly room of the institution, and, in behalf of the Board of Supervision, Mr. L. A. Proctor presented certificates to five pupils and diplomas to two others, namely: Henry P. Klyver, of Appleton, and M. Angelo McGalloway, of Dotyville. In June, 1886, diplomas were awarded to eight persons, as follows: Anna H. Carter, of Prairie du Chien; Laura Engleson, of Beloit; May Lyon, of Elkhorn; Mary A. Shanahan, of Wiota; Libbie D. Wood, of Fond du Lac; Frederick A. Klemp, of Hustisford; Willard E. Tubbs, of River Falls; Clyde Arthur

Superintendent's Report.

Whitney, of Edgerton. Two or three of these young people expect to use their education in teaching. Five others have sufficient musical knowledge to qualify them for teaching music. All have a good degree of manual skill and all the boys have learned the trades taught in our shops.

The departure of so large a number of advanced pupils necessarily lowers the average grade of scholarship for the present, but among those who are left in school are many promising scholars who will in time fill the places of those who have graduated. The number to graduate will not soon be so large in a single year, as several of those named above had returned to school after absences of from one to four or five years in order to take such advanced studies of the course as they had not had the opportunity for previously. It is hoped that the prospect of receiving a diploma whose value will be recognized by the public may increase diligence in work and also give some pupils who are tempted to leave school too soon an incentive to continue their studies until they are well equipped for the work of life.

In the musical department, instruction has been given upon the piano, cabinet organ, violin and other stringed instruments, and in vocal music and harmony. Profitable use is made of the New York point system of musical notation. The progress of most of the pupils has been commendable and satisfactory.

In the industrial department the girls have done the usual variety of fancy work, and have increased the amount of time and effort expended in plain sewing and knitting. The girls take care of their own rooms and are thus trained in habits of order and neatness. Many of them acquire a good degree of skill in this branch of housework. It is not practicable, with our present arrangements, to give the girls practice in kitchen or dining room work, except to a very limited extent, but the deftness of hand and touch, and the ideas of order and cleanliness which they acquire in the

School for the Blind.

care of their rooms, become serviceable when an opportunity comes which demands their exercise in other household occupations. A serious obstacle is encountered by many when they desire to use their acquired skill, at their homes or elsewhere, in the unwillingness of their friends and the public to trust a blind person to do what they imagine can only be done with sight. The manufacture of rag carpets and the caning of chair seats have been continued, and the netting of hammocks and fly-nets has been introduced. The knowledge of some handicraft by which a livelihood may be gained is so important to our pupils that it becomes necessary to select the trades taught with some reference to their availability for this purpose, but, as a part of school training, the trades are to be considered only as a factor in that development which should be the aim of all our efforts, and in every arrangement in reference to the industrial department this thought is kept in the foreground.

The health of the school has been exceptionally good. There has been no epidemic, and no cases of severe illness have occurred. While some pupils seem naturally disinclined to physical exercise and must be constantly watched and required to go out of doors daily, a large number of the scholars have shown a commendable improvement in their readiness to be systematic and thorough in taking open air exercise. During most of one year military drill was required of all for twenty-five minutes five days in the week. During last term a volunteer class in light gymnastics was faithfully maintained by about thirty girls. The younger class of pupils now in the school are almost without exception nearly as stirring and active as seeing boys and girls of the same age, playing the same games and enjoying the same sports. Two pupils, Harry Cork, of Mazomanie, and Nelly Drew, of Marinette, have died at their homes, having left school in failing health. In Harry's case there was apparently a return of the same disease of the brain which

Superintendent's Report.

caused his blindness. Nellie fell a victim to hereditary consumption.

On May 16th, 1886, Miss Jennie Cummings died of consumption, at her home in Janesville. She had been connected with this school as pupil, assistant, or teacher of music during nearly sixteen years, having continued teaching until within a few weeks of her decease. In all this time, and in each capacity, she had given unfailing satisfaction, and had won and held the love and esteem of all who knew her.

The railroads of the state have, as in previous years, won the gratitude of the pupils and their friends by providing free transportation to and from their homes for the summer vacation; and I desire to thank the officers of the various companies for these favors, and also the conductors and other employes whose attentive kindness has been so serviceable to the pupils while traveling.

Very respectfully,

SARAH C. LITTLE,
Superintendent.

Janesville, October 1, 1886.

School for the Blind.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

NAMES, GIRLS.	Residence, Co.	NAMES, BOYS.	Residence, Co.
Helen Grace Adams..	Monroe	Archie Belongia.....	Oconto.
Jessie R. Anderson...	La Fayette..	Freddy Belongia	Oconto.
Margaret T. Bauer....	Calumet....	John J. Berger	Brown.
Della L. Baxter.....	Wauslara ..	James M. Biggs	Richland.
Louisa Belongia.....	Oconto	George C. Brooks.....	Rock.
Julia Boushore.....	Milwaukee ..	Rudolph Buck-er	Milwaukee.
Minnie L. Brown	Walworth ..	Frank A. Buss	Dunn.
Anna H. Carter	Grawford ..	Harry W. Cook	Dodge.
Anna B. Collins	Rock	*Harry Cork	Dane.
Jennie A. Connor	Dodge	Albert Delap.	Juneau.
Cora B. Cook	Rock	Andrew Donhardt ..	Wood.
Mamie Cotta	Marinette..	Walter E. Dowd.....	Rock.
Sarah Daniels	Barron	Samuel Drew.....	Marinette.
Honora Dorsey	Rock	John P. Eastman....	Wauslara.
*Nellie E. Drew.....	Marinette..	Alfred J. Emmet....	Lincoln.
Laura D. Engleson ...	Rock	Oscar S. Follansbee..	Pierce.
Ida M. Flick	Dane	Seward Garthwaite..	Grant.
Anna M. Gallagher...	Chippewa ..	Joseph Gockel.....	Grant.
Mary I. Hedburg	Pierce	Frank Haynor	Rock.
Ella L. Johnson.....	Milwaukee..	Joseph C. Heil.....	Portage.
Anna G. Klein.....	Winnebago ..	Wm. S. Hellenbolt ..	Sheboygan.
Marie A. Langdo.....	Brown	Chester C. Hulburt ..	La Crosse.
May Lyon.....	Walworth ..	Hans Jansen	Wauslara.
Annie Mellinger.....	Racine.....	Henry Kane	St. Croix.
Margaret A. McGrath..	Rock	Frederick A. Klemp..	Dodge.
Lizzie L. Miller	Eau Claire..	Henry Peter Klyver..	Outagamie.
Amelia W. Nix.....	Waukesha ..	Fred. M. Lawton	Eau Claire.
Lizzie E. Nix.....	Waukesha ..	John F. Lytge.....	Milwaukee.
Minnie M. O'Conner...	Dane	Fred. Manning.....	Rock.
Mary C. Peterson.....	Winnebago ..	Chas M. McCormick..	Milwaukee.
Lettie H. Pomeroy	Dodge	M. Angelo M'Galloway	Fond du Lac
Katherine Postle	Chippewa ..	Frank J. Murray	Racine.
Mary Louisa Pundt....	Milwaukee..	John H. Nelson	Pierce.
Mary Janette Rikert..	Columbia ..	Carl A. Nilson	Pierce.
Anna May Russell.....	Milwaukee..	Olof Oleson	La Crosse.
Mary A. Shanahan	LaFayette ..	W. Ulmer Parks	Outagamie.
Mary L. Shimcusky....	Pepin	Alpheus S. Parseneau	Columbia.
Barbara J. Sink	Buffalo	Frank T. Pratt	Dane.
Mary Emma Smiley	Buffalo	Frank Richardson...	Winnebago.
Sarah Bertha Squire..	Sheboygan ..	Adam Rickert.....	Columbia.
Martha M. Swermes...	La Crosse..	Peter Robertson	Milwaukee.
Margaret A. Trainer ..	Juneau	Henry J. Schardt	Milwaukee.
Laura A. Trentlage....	Fond du Lac	Theo. W. Schnittke ..	EauClaire.
Helen Louise Tuttle..	Sauk	Geo. L. Schultz.....	Monroe.
Hester A. Washburn ..	Walworth ..	Wm. Smith	Green.
Otillie Wertz.....	Calumet....	Frank Tummond	Grant.
Lizzie Petit Wilson...	Dane	Willard E. Tubbs....	Pierce.
Libbie D. Wood	Fond du Lac	Clyde A. Whitney...	Rock.
Lizzie A. Zimmerman.	Jefferson ...	Fred C. Wiegert.....	Calumet.
		Mark Williams.....	Columbia.
		George F. Wolf	Pierce.
		Otto F. Wuttke.....	Milwaukee.

* Deceased.

Statistical Tables.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY COUNTIES.

Barron	1	Milwaukee.....	10
Brown	2	Monroe	2
Buffalo	2	Oconto.....	3
Calumet	3	Outagamie	2
Chippewa.....	2	Pepin	1
Columbia	4	Pierce.....	6
Crawford	1	Portage	1
Dane.....	5	Racine	2
Dodge	4	Richland.....	1
Dunn	1	Rock.....	10
Eau Claire	3	Sauk.....	1
Fond du Lac.....	3	Sheboygan	2
Grant	3	St. Croix	1
Green.....	1	Walworth.....	3
Jefferson	1	Waukesha	2
Juneau	2	Waushara.....	3
La Crosse.....	3	Winnebago.....	3
La Fayette.....	2	Wood.....	1
Lincoln	1		
Marinette	3	Total.....	101

School for the Blind.

LIST OF BLIND CHILDREN IN WISCONSIN,

Who have not attended the School for the Blind at Janesville, and who are of suitable capacity to receive instruction, so far as known.

Name.	Age.	Town.	County.
Morsk, William.....	16	.....	Barron.
Thorn, Frank.....	13	Cumberland.....	Barron.
Duncan, Emma.....	16	Green Bay.....	Brown.
Britz, George.....	19	Wayside.....	Brown.
Rose, Mary.....	7	Stockbridge.....	Calumet.
Bardo, Willis.....	8	Sherman.....	Clark.
Ihlse, Carl Swenson.....	13	Christiana.....	Dane.
Berscherus, Peter.....	8	Westport.....	Dane.
Rodiline, Minnie.....	11	Herman.....	Dodge.
Buttler, James.....	18	Jacksonport.....	Door.
Kaas, Henry.....	9	Eldorado.....	Fond du Lac.
Hess, Louis.....	15	Ashford.....	Fond du Lac.
Fargo, Frederick.....	17	Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.
Rogers, David.....	12	.....	Grant.
Rogers, Louisa.....	11	.....	Grant.
Adams, James.....	16	Boscobel.....	Grant.
Buhler, Willie.....	16	Berlin.....	Green Lake.
Flannery, Thos.....	5	Clyde.....	Iowa.
Johnson, Caroline.....	12	Northfield.....	Jackson.
Christianson, Jaae.....	18	.....	Jackson.
Moldenhauer, Anna.....	13	Farmington.....	Jefferson.
Zimmerman, Anna.....	7	Milford.....	Jefferson.
Ouredark, E.....	14	Casco.....	Kewaunee.
Liska, B.....	8	Crl'tn and Frnk- lin.....	Kewaunee.
Cornet, Maria.....	4	Red River.....	Kewaunee.
Brown, Louis.....	14	Liberty.....	Manitowoc.
Marquaelt, A. L.....	8	Wausau.....	Marathon.
Wi-ner, Gottfreid.....	7	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Yolunki Frank.....	15	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Taylor, Robert.....	18	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Mueller, Sophie.....	8	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Hennatzly, Waldislaus.....	11	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Chojmacki, Jochan.....	11	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Werner, Wil.....	7	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Schindhelm, M.....	15	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
We-iss, Cassy.....	5	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Misselwitz, A.....	15	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Rutten, Anna.....	13	Depere.....	Brown.
Raabe, Eddy.....	15	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Austen, Bertie.....	10	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Grabouski, Frank.....	.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Geurich, Eddy.....	11	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Dobbins, Amy.....	6	La Grange.....	Monroe.
Kohlis, Wm.....	13	Tomah.....	Monroe.
Steinhoff, Aggie.....	9	Ridgeville.....	Monroe.
Johnson, Euwal.....	16	Rockland.....	Monroe.

Statistical Tables.

BLIND CHILDREN NOT IN THE INSTITUTION, Etc.—Continued.

Name.	Age.	Town.	County.
Blong, John.....	15	Belgium	Ozaukee.
Green, Dewey.....	17	.....	Outagamie.
Peterson, Ida.....	7	Ellsworth	Pierce.
Carter, Roy.....	4	Janesville	Rock.
A boy.....	16	Troy	Sauk.
McClusky, Mary.....	17	Bear Creek.....	Sauk.
Dippins, ———.....	17	Holland.....	Sheboygan.
Dorgan, B.....	3	Richmond.....	St. Croix.
Tucker, E. ney.....	6	Arcadia	Taylor.
Larson, August.....	16	Burnside.....	Trempealeau.
Wyatt, John.....	8	Viroqua.....	Vernon.
Cole, Dora.....	2	Wheatland.....	Vernon.
Brix, Michael	10	Larrabee.....	Waupaca.
Arndt, August.....	13	Marion.....	Waupaca.
Jones, ———.....	7	Allens Grove....	Walworth.
Brandt, Anna.....	8	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Soemmesen, A.	13	Winchester	Winnebago.
Soemmesen, J. F.....	7	Winchester	Winnebago.
Cochran, ———.....	10	Centralia.....	Wood.
Cochran, ———.....	7	Centralia.....	Wood.

School for the Blind.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

The object of this institution is to furnish the blind children of the state a good education specially adapted to their condition, thereby fitting them to take an intelligent and useful part in the affairs of life.

Instruction is given in those subjects usually taught in our best public schools, and also in music, both vocal and instrumental, and in various kinds of work.

The institution is supported by the state, and no charge is made for board or tuition, but a small sum should be deposited with the superintendent for occasional expenses.

From eight to ten is the most favorable age for entering the institution. But as there are many who lose their sight after that age, or, having lost it earlier, do not find an opportunity of going to school at the proper time, the regulations of the institution allow of the admission of all proper subjects who are not under eight or above twenty-one years of age.

It must be borne in mind, however, by the friends of blind children, that though they have the privilege of sending them to the institution at a later period than the one mentioned as the best, yet it is of the highest importance that they should be sent within said period; for, as they grow older, their neglected powers lose their susceptibility of cultivation, rendering the training more and more difficult, until they become wholly incapacitated for receiving such an education as will fit them for a life of usefulness, independence and happiness. It is not uncommon to witness results of this kind, arising out of the morbid tenderness with which a blind child is frequently regarded by his friends, rendering them unwilling to entrust him, at the proper age, to the care of strangers, lest some harm should befall him.

The term of instruction is not limited to any definite num-

Admission of Pupils.

ber of years, but is determined in each individual case by the acquirements of the pupil and consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will, of course, depend upon his aptness to learn and the extent of the course to be pursued.

The session of the institution commences on the second Wednesday of September in each year and continues forty weeks, leaving a vacation of more than two months, during which time the pupils have an opportunity of visiting their homes and replenishing their clothing.

It is important that new pupils should enter upon their term of instruction at the commencement of a session; and it is expected of all others that they will be present at the opening of the school and remain until it closes, on the last day of the session, unless prevented from doing so by sickness or other emergency. It is also expected that timely arrangements will be made for the departure of every pupil from the institution at the close of each session.

All are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished, from time to time, as it becomes necessary. The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing. All clothing must be sent in good condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home, after the vacation. Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to to prevent confusion or loss.

All letters or express packages for pupils should be addressed to the care of the institution, in order to secure their prompt reception.

For the purposes of education, all children are regarded as practically blind whose vision is so defective as to prevent them from receiving the benefit of common schools.

School for the Blind.

Any person wishing to make application for the admission of a pupil into the institution, must address the superintendent, who will forward a blank application to be filled out and returned.

Upon the receipt of such application by the superintendent, the applicant will be notified as to whether or not the person in question will be admitted, and no one must be sent to the institution until such notification shall have been received.

No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the institution; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the wholesome regulations of the institution, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

It is believed that a considerable number of blind children are growing up in ignorance, in the state, and the attention of ministers, doctors, teachers and other persons of extensive acquaintance with the young, is especially invited to the matter, in the hope that they will use their influence to have such children sent to school before it is too late.

Parents of blind children are cordially invited to visit the institution, that they may decide from their own observation whether it is best to send them here.

All persons are requested to send the names and addresses of blind children of their acquaintance to the superintendent,

MRS. SARAH C. LITTLE,
Wisconsin School for the Blind,
Janesville, Wis.

Current Expense Fund.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1885.

1884.				
Oct.	1	Balance		\$10,201 87
1885.				
March	17	Appropriation Chapter 71, Laws of 1885.....		33,500 90
Sept.	30	Steward for sundries during the year		450 04
July	9	Transferred for expenses State Board of Supervision.....	\$1,087 61	
Sept.	30	Paid on account Current Expenses	16,515 63	
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury	\$23,311 90	
		Balance in hands Treasurer of Institution....	3,176 68	
		Balance in hands Steward of Institution....	109 59	
			26,598 17	
			\$44,151 41	\$44,151 41
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$26,598 17

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—1886.

1885.				
Oct.	1	Balance		\$26,598 17
1886.				
Sept.	30	Steward for sundries during the year		444 56
Aug.	24	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision.....	\$1,087 61	
Sept.	30	Paid on Account Current Expenses..	19,745 05	
		Balance appropriation in State Treasury.....	\$4,913 57	
		Balance in hands Treasurer of Institution.....	1,277 89	
		Balance in hand Steward of Institution.....	68 61	
			6,260 07	
			\$27,042 73	\$27,042 73
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$6,260 07

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1884.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruc- tion	\$3,604 20	\$851 46		\$4,455 66
Barn, farm and garden..	1,390 45	571 76		1,962 21
Drug and medical de- partment.....	4 20	43 15		47 35
Engines and boilers.....	605 70	279 70		885 46
Freight and express.....		2 65		2 65
Furniture.....	2,810 60	116 37		2,926 97
Fuel	3,000 80	336 15	\$4 50	3,841 45
Gas and other lights	180 85	533 19		713 54
House furnishing.....	2,924 40	702 84		3,627 24
Laundry.....	306 70	93 57		400 27
Machinery and tools	219 25	7 40		226 65
Miscellaneous.....	84 40	233 11		317 51
Officers' expenses.....		38 40		38 40
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	64 15	157 66		221 81
Repairs and renewals...	165 49	747 36		912 85
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	161,739 45			161,739 45
Subsistence	518 82	4,525 12	759 96	5,803 90
Wages and salaries		7,080 36		7,080 36
Work departments.....	451 85	163 61		614 96
Indebtedness Sept. 30, '84		31 71		31 71
Totals	\$178,070 31	\$16,515 63	\$764 46	\$195,350 40
				176,953 21
Net expenses.....				\$18,397 19

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES,

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$3,801 80	\$38 07		\$3,839 87		\$615 79
1,337 75	162 08	\$764 46	2,264 29	\$302 08	
7 20			7 20		40 15
606 10	6 97		613 07		272 39
					2 65
2,871 20			2,871 20		55 77
483 50			483 50		2,857 95
167 10	8 45		175 55		537 99
3,042 70	1 95		3,044 65		582 59
246 85			246 85		153 42
215 65			215 65		11 00
89 40	40		89 80		227 71
					38 40
63 25			63 25		158 56
137 70	30		138 00		774 85
161,739 45			161,739 45		
462 11	28 20		490 31		5,313 59
					7,080 36
466 95	203 62		670 57	55 61	
					31 71
\$175,738 71	\$450 04	\$764 46	\$176,953 21	\$357 69	\$18,754 88
					357 69
					\$18,397 19
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision ...					\$1,037 61
					\$19,434 80

School for the Blind.

STATEMENT OF

At the Wisconsin School for the Blind

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction	\$3,801 80	\$853 33	.....	\$4,655 13
Barn, farm and garden ..	1,337 75	524 91	.....	1,862 66
Clothing and expense of pupils .....	.....	66 31	.....	66 31
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical department	7 20	65 90	.....	73 10
Engines and boilers	606 10	237 37	.....	843 47
Freight and express .....	.....	1 25	.....	1 25
Furniture	2,871 20	133 45	.....	3,004 65
Fuel	483 50	4,254 64	\$62 40	4,800 54
Gas and other lights	167 10	510 34	.....	677 44
House furnishing	3,042 70	318 39	.....	3,361 09
Laundry	246 85	186 95	.....	433 80
Machinery and tools	215 65	15 38	.....	231 03
Miscellaneous	89 40	300 89	.....	390 29
Officers' expenses .....	.....	90 85	.....	90 85
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	63 25	204 39	.....	267 64
Repairs and renewals	137 70	371 23	.....	508 93
Real estate, including buildings, etc.	161,739 45	.....	.....	161,739 45
Subsistence	463 11	4,207 96	759 35	5,429 42
Wages and salaries .....	.....	7,296 81	.....	7,296 81
Work departments	466 95	93 80	.....	560 75
Indebtedness, Sept. 30, 1886 .....	.....	14 00	.....	14 00
Total	\$175,738 71	\$19,748 15	\$821 75	\$196,308 61
Discounts .....	.....	3 10	.....	.....
.....	.....	\$19,745 05	.....	\$179,861 76
Net expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,446 85

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES,

for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1886.	Cash rec'd on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$4,334 65	\$16 58	.....	\$4,381 23	.....	\$273 90
1,463 60	178 30	\$321 75	2,463 65	\$600 99	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 31
.....	.....	3 10	3 10	3 10	.....
16 05	.....	.....	16 05	.....	57 05
608 80	25 00	.....	633 80	.....	209 67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25
2,949 90	.....	.....	2,949 90	.....	54 75
2,557 40	.....	.....	2,557 40	.....	2,243 14
162 75	.....	.....	162 75	.....	514 69
3,095 20	50	.....	3,095 70	.....	265 39
272 30	.....	.....	272 30	.....	161 50
215 65	.....	.....	215 65	.....	15 38
142 40	.....	.....	142 40	.....	247 89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 85
54 15	.....	.....	54 15	.....	213 49
112 00	90	.....	112 90	.....	396 03
161,739 45	.....	.....	161,739 45	.....	.....
428 35	15 18	.....	443 53	.....	4,985 89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,296 81
439 70	178 10	.....	617 80	57 05	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 00
\$178,592 35	\$444 56	\$324 85	\$179,861 76	\$661 14	\$17,107 99
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	661 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,446 85
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,037 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$17,484 46

School for the Blind

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885	Year ending Sept. 30, 1886
Barn, farm and garden.....	\$162 08	\$178 30
Engine and boilers.....	6 97	25 00
Gas and other lights.....	8 45	.....
House furnishing.....	1 95	50
Means of instruction.....	38 07	46 58
Miscellaneous.....	40	.....
Repairs and renewals.....	30	90
Subsistence.....	28 20	15 18
Work departments.....	203 62	178 10
	\$450 04	\$444 56

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

	For the year ending September 30, 1885.		For the year ending September 30, 1886.	
Asparagus.....	100 bunches	\$5 00	50 bunches	\$2 50
Beans, Lima.....	1½ bush	1 50	3 bush	2 25
Beans, string.....	1 bush	1 00	2 bush	1 00
Beets.....	33 bush	13 20	20 bush	8 00
Beef, dressed.....	.....	.....	696 lbs	52 20
Cabbage.....	266 hds	8 00	750 hds	22 50
Celery.....	185 hds	5 55	105 hds	3 15
Corn.....	.....	.....	20 bush	5 00
Corn, green.....	125 doz	6 25	91 doz	4 55
Corn stalks.....	.....	5 00	.....	3 00
Grapes.....	96 lbs	5 76	80 lbs	4 80
Horse radish.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Hay.....	12 ⁸¹⁰ / ₁₀₀₀ tons	96 77	9½ tons	76 00
Lettuce.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Milk.....	47,480 lbs	474 30	46,695 lbs	466 95
Mangels.....	564½ bush	112 90	1,060 bush	212 00
Parsnips.....	4 bush	2 00	.....	2 00
Peas, green.....	4 bush	4 00	6½ bush	6 50
Pieplant.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00
Potatoes.....	391 bush	151 65	203 bush	109 20
Pork, dressed.....	.....	.....	305 lbs	24 40
Radishes.....	.....	2 00	.....	1 50
Squash, summer.....	.....	4 00	200	4 00
Squash, Hubbard.....	1,950 lbs	19 50	2,800 lbs	28 00
Sage.....	.....	50	.....	50
Salsify.....	1½ bush	1 50	.....	.....
Strawberries.....	15 qts	1 50	.....	.....
Tomatoes.....	180 bush	72 00	50 bush	25 00
Turnips.....	.....	.....	15 bush	8 75
Wood.....	1 cord	4 50	13 cords	62 40
		\$1,000 38		\$1,136 15

Detailed List of Expenditures.

DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM & GARDEN				
Brushes.....	2	\$ 1 10		
Cows.....	1	55 00	2	\$65 00
Chain.....	1	25		
Curry comb.....	1	25		
Calf muzzle.....			1	35
Doctoring cow.....		12 00		2 00
Digging potatoes.....	200 bush	10 00		
Freight and express.....		4 08		1 25
Feed, bran.....	8,000 lbs	58 50	8,000 lbs	51 00
Feed, corn.....			27 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	8 84
Feed, hay.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons	39 24	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons	39 52
Feed, middlings.....	12,000 lbs	91 00	8,000 lbs	54 50
Feed, oats.....	385 $\frac{1}{4}$ bush	94 70	391 $\frac{1}{4}$ bush	117 17
Feed, straw.....	2,165 lbs	5 41		22 03
Fly-net.....	1	1 00		
Forks.....	2	1 25		
Horse blankets.....	1	5 50	1	5 00
Horse shoeing.....		23 65		20 40
Harness oil.....	2 boxes	50		
Harness.....	1 set	25 00		
Hoes.....	2	70		
Labor.....	9 days	9 00	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	24 25
Leather preservative.....				50
Mowing.....		3 25		4 00
Oil.....				60
Oil cake.....		50		
Plowing.....		21 00	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ days	24 90
Pig.....	1	7 00		
Pipe.....	86 feet	3 23		
Paris green.....			4 lbs	1 40
Rakes.....			2	50
Repairing harness.....		3 85		8 20
Repairing wagons, sleighs etc.....		38 45		16 30
Rubber horse covers.....	1	4 00		
Robe.....			1	8 50
Straps.....			1	25
Seed and plants.....		31 46		25 05
Scythes.....			3	3 75
Snath.....			1	76
Snap.....	2	10		

School for the Blind.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.				
Shovels	2	1 70		
Shields			2	75
Trowels			2	30
Twine	1 ball	10		
Team work			2 $\frac{3}{10}$ days	6 90
Use of bull		5 00		7 00
Use of boar				3 00
Whips	3	75	3	75
Wolf robes	1	13 50		
Water-cocks	3	4 74		
Weeding forks			2	20
		\$571 76		\$524 91
CLOTHING AND EXPENSE OF PUPILS.				\$66 31
DRUG AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.				
Drugs and medicines		\$26 15		21 40
Medical services and medicine		17 00		37 00
Vaccination			15	7 50
		\$43 15		\$35 90
ENGINES & BOILERS.				
Babbitt metal			2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	38
Cartage, boxing, etc		75		
Fire boxes, casting	632 lbs	18 36		
Fire box pattern	1	2 00		
Freight and express		2 89		4 73
Fire brick	600	42 00	400	24 00
Fire clay		8 60		
Fires	33	57 23	547 feet	92 99
Fittings		1 11		
Flue Plugs			2	1 50
Grate bars	2, 255 lbs	67 65		
Hoe and scraper		3 13		
Hand-hole bolts		1 65		
Mortar		7 75	5 bush	1 25
Mason work	7 $\frac{1}{10}$ days	27 44	4 days	10 00
Oil, machine			5 gals	3 00
Packing			11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	4 60
Repairs, sunds		35 90		94 92
Valves, pump	9	2 70		
		\$279 76		\$237 37

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
FUEL.				
Charcoal.....			129 bush	\$20 12
Coal, hard.....			633 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	3,764 89
Hauling coal to institution.....				86 41
Cutting wood.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords	\$28 75	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords	17 75
Shavings.....	3 loads	1 50	1 load	50
Carrying in wood.....	10 mos	20 00	40 weeks	20 00
Wood, oak.....	59 $\frac{7}{8}$ cords	285 90	50 cords	232 50
Wood, poplar.....			23 $\frac{7}{8}$ cords	88 47
Wood, pine.....			6 cords	24 00
		\$386 15		\$4,254 64
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.				
		\$2 65		\$1 25
FURNITURE.				
Burlaps.....			20 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	1 64
Bureaus.....	1	17 00	6	54 00
Ctge., boxing, etc.....				50
Chairs.....	7	30 50	6	4 50
Case for blanks.....	1	2 50		
Freight and express.....		87		6 33
Rockers.....	3	14 50		
Repairs, sundry.....		25		25 23
Secretary.....	1	17 00		
Spool case.....	1	2 50		
Stove and pipe.....	1	16 00		
Stands and table.....	3	13 75	13	41 25
Towel racks.....	1	1 50		
		\$116 37		\$133 45
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS.				
Ctge., boxing, etc.....		3 00		\$3 25
Candles.....	48 lbs	7 30	102 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs	15 88
Gasoline.....	3,245 gals	520 86	3,030 gals	487 36
Matches.....	2 boxes	20		
Oil faucets.....	1	75		
Repairing sundries.....		1 08		4 85
		\$538 19		\$510 34
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Apple parer.....	1	1 00		
Brushes, scrub.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 50		
Brushes, shoe.....	1 doz	3 00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00
Brushes, paint.....	1	75		

School for the Blind.

HOUSE FURNISHING— Continued.	1885.		1886.	
Blankets.....	11 pairs	24 38		
Brooms.....	7 doz	16 02	4 doz	10 50
Brooms, whisk.....	5½ doz	8 25		
Baskets.....	2	1 50	5	1 75
Bread plates.....	5	2 05		
Bees' wax.....	1 lb	50	1 lb	40
Buttons.....	2 doz	30		1 44
Barrel.....	1	1 00		
Bath brick.....	12	75		
Bowls.....	7½ doz	12 23		
Bracket.....	1	25		
Butter bowls.....	7	63		
Basins.....	6	60		
Boilers.....	3	6 30	1	5 00
Blower stand.....	1	1 00		
Broiler.....			1	25
Crash.....	75 yds	7 50		
Cups.....	5 doz	3 60	2 doz	84
Cups and saucers.....	½ doz	1 25	3 doz	8 00
Cambric.....	8 yds	48		
Canton flannel.....	3½ yds	91	4½ yds	1 12
Carpets.....	149½ yds	133 28		
Carpet thread.....	1 box	1 20		
Coffee mill.....			1	7 50
Coffee pots.....	5	4 50		
Chopping bowls.....	2	1 25		
Corks.....			12 doz	1 25
Covered dishes.....			2	1 24
Covers.....	6	65		
Curtains.....	4	18 50		
Curtain fixtures.....		1 15		90
Coal hods.....	2	1 75		
Can openers.....	1	25	1	25
Comforters.....	2	2 75		
Creamers.....	9	1 40	1	15
Clock.....	1	4 50		
Cotton cloth.....	565½ yds	89 47	637 yds	102 61
Canvas.....	2½ yds	53		
Clamps.....	1 pair	38		
Cleaning fluid.....		50		
Castors.....			2 sets	30
Closet paper, rolls.....			10 doz	20 00
Closet paper fixtures.....			1 doz	1 25
Candlesticks.....			1 doz	1 20
Combs.....			2	50
Dripping pans.....	3	1 25		
Dustpans.....	12	1 20		
Dishpan.....	1	60		
Dippers.....	8	1 00	8	1 00
Dinner bell.....	1	3 00		
Duck.....	3 yds	51		
Dishes.....		14 85		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Dusters	1 doz	\$9 75		
Drop light and fixtures			1	8 48
Elastic			4 yds	20
Ewer	1	45		
Freight and express		3 70		1 94
Forks	3 doz	7 50		
Felt (carpet)	104 lbs	3 12		
Fringe	2½ yds	69		
Flannel sheeting			7½ yds	7 50
Hooks and rings		1 05		
Ice pick	1	30		
Indelible ink		6 10		
Individual butters	3 doz	1 05	1 doz	25
Indiv'l vegetable dishes			4 doz	3 00
Jar	1	20		
Knives, butcher			3	1 65
Knives	5¼ doz	7 55	2½ doz	1 25
Kettles	1	95	2	3 35
Lanterns			2	3 00
Linoleum		12 00		
Lantern globes	1	30	3	75
Linen			49 yds	8 82
Muslin	57 yds	8 55		
Mops			6	1 00
Mosquito bar			2 pcs	1 00
Manilla paper	52 reams	10 00	11 reams	2 00
Mugs	1 doz	1 50	7 doz	9 50
Metalic pomade		50		
Mica	1 oz	50		
Matting	124½ yds	61 90		
Mattress	1	21 00		
Needles	1,000	1 00	1,000	1 60
Needles	3 papers	18	6	25
Nappies	2	60	6	1 80
Napkins	4 doz	9 30	15 doz	20 75
Oil cloth	2½ yds	1 40		
Plates	15½ doz	11 20	5 doz	4 45
Platters			10	2 63
Pails			3	3 50
Pails, milk	2	1 50		
Picture hooks			4 doz	1 00
Pipe and elbows				75
Pitchers	11	3 10	11	4 50
Peppers	6	50		
Pans	14	2 35		
Pie tins	6	30		
Poles and fixtures	3	3 83		
Paper, sundries		46		
Paper sacks	2 doz	1 00		
Renovating feathers			253 lbs	15 18
Repairs, sundry		5 90		1 10
Rubber cord	5 yds	25	10 yds	45

School for the Blind.

HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.	1885.	1886.
Rope.....	\$ 54	4½ lbs \$ 73
Rubbers..... 4 doz	60	
Roasting pans..... 2	9 00	
Ribbon..... 7 yds	1 25	
Rosin.....		5 lbs 25
Servers.....		2 50
Soap.....	7 83	
Soap, toilet.....		8 doz 4 80
Soap, soft..... 2 2-3 gals	33	
Sq., tins.....		1 doz 1 00
Shades and holders.....		2 1 10
Shovels.....		1 15
Spoons, wooden..... 4	40	
Spoons, tea..... 5 doz	1 75	3 doz 4 50
Spoons, table..... 5 doz	7 00	
Spoons, iron..... 11	1 15	
Sheeting..... 192½ yds	22 04	45½ yds 8 15
Salts..... 6	50	
Silesia.....		6 yds 90
Shoeblicking.....		3 doz 1 15
Shoestrings..... 2 gross	1 25	
Slop jar mats..... 3	1 50	
Scales..... 1	40	
Silk..... 1 spool	10	
Sprinkler..... 1	85	
Sieve..... 1	25	
Steak hammer..... 1	25	
Silverine..... ½ doz	1 83	
Spring bed..... 1	2 25	
Skimmers..... 2	20	
Slop jars.....		2 3 75
Tumblers..... 7 doz	3 15	8 doz 4 65
Towels..... 4	88	
Table spreads..... 2	2 50	
Table linen..... 62 2-3 yds	40 95	
Ticking.....		26½ yds 7 96
Tray..... 1	10	
Thermometers..... 2	40	
Twine.....		2 balls 20
Tags and twine..... 1,000	1 00	
Tacks.....	2 25	
Thread, cotton..... 1-6 doz	10	½ doz 05
Tea pot..... 1	15	
Tweezer..... 1	20	
Tape..... 1 1-6 doz	60	1 doz 50
Tin boxes..... 1	1 00	
Toothpicks..... 1 box	10	12 boxes 1 00
Tack hammers.....		2 50
Twist.....		1 doz 55
Tongs.....		1 pr 30
Tin cups.....		2 30
Wire.....	45	
Weights for scales.....		1 30
	\$702 84	\$318 89

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
LAUNDRY.				
Baskets.....	4	\$2 90		
Bluing.....			4 doz	2 00
Cartage, boxing, etc.....				50
Clothes pins.....	1 box	1 00		
Clothes lines.....			3	1 95
Dippers.....	1	1 50		
Freight and express.....		6 78		16 66
Grates.....	1	1 25		
Pails.....	2	50		
Repairs, sundries.....		1 10		
Soap.....			1,752 lbs	73 20
Soap stock.....	1,285 lbs	38 55	2,718 lbs	68 00
Soda, sal.....	1,500 lbs	28 05		
Starch.....	144 lbs	10 56	286 lbs	15 64
Sad irons.....			30 lbs	2 80
Wash boards.....	2	1 40	4	1 20
		\$93 57		\$186 95
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.				
Awl.....	1	10		
Ax handle.....			1	25
Draw shave.....	1	60		
Dies.....			2 sets	8 88
Freight and express.....				60
Files.....	3	1 35	1	10
Gimlets.....	2	20		
Hammers.....	2	1 05		
Plane.....	1	60		
Punches.....			1	40
Repairs, sundries.....				2 95
Square.....	1	40		
Saw.....	1	50		
Try square.....	1	35		
Vice.....	1	2 25		
Wheel barrows.....			1	2 25
		\$7 40		\$15 38
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Boxes.....	100	1 25		
Copying inventory.....		10 00		\$15 00
Candy.....	62 lbs	11 00	94 lbs	13 01
Christmas trees.....			1	1 50
Candles.....			1½ boxes	75
Candle holders.....			1½ boxes	25
Diplomas and cut of building.....				40 50

School for the Blind.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS — con.				
Express, Milwaukee exhibit.....		\$10 70		
Freight and express.....		2 90		\$ 60
Hauling trunks to depot.....		8 00		5 00
Hack.....		2 00		
Ice.....		113 13		98 69
Incidentals asso. m'ting.....				8 00
Livery.....		8 00		19 50
Material for rugs.....		97		
Nuts.....	37 lbs	6 00	30 lbs	4 50
Popcorn.....	25 lbs	1 00		
Photograph, etc., for N. O. exposition.....		17 36		50
Paper bags.....	100	20		
Rope.....	4 lbs	60	32½ lbs	4 84
Report of proceedings of Am. Asso. of Institute of the Blind.....	50 copies	11 00		
Repairs, sundry.....		1 50		
Ribbon.....				2 25
Stabling horses.....	1 year	10 00	1 year	10 00
Stenographic work.....		19 50		30 50
Sealing scales.....	6	8 00		5 50
Watchman's clock.....			1	45 00
		<u>\$233 11</u>		<u>\$300 89</u>
MEANS OF INSTRUCTION.				
Alcohol.....	1½ gals	\$2 85	1 gal	\$2 50
Air pump.....			1	19 95
Archimedes prin.....			1	1 40
Books in raised letters.....	23	60 28	38	106 22
Books, sundry.....	79	97 39	78	86 05
Blocks, kindergarten..	500	2 00	1 box	17
Bell in vacuum.....			1	28
Brushes.....			12	20
Capillary plates & tubes.....			2	66
Cornet.....	1	18 10		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		7 85		1 25
Cutting paper.....		1 00		40
Cello, sundries.....		4 30		1 64
Ciphering board.....	1	4 25		
Compasses.....	1	38		
Double bass.....	1	25 00		
Dumb bells.....			42	18 68
Diapason.....			1	6 65
Equilibrium tubes.....			1	72
Freight and express.....		16 39		13 40
Force pump.....			1	1 19
Fountain siphon.....			1	1 80
Geog. plays.....			5	75
Hair pins.....	5 lbs	2 00		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MEANS OF INSTRUCTION—Continued.				
Hydraulic press.....			1	\$6 20
Hydrometer jars.....			1	32
Hand glass.....			1	48
Kindergarten supplies.....		18 48		6 44
Kindergarten books ..	4	1 75		
Letters.....			41 pks	1 27
Lumber.....				2 48
Lifting pumps.....			1	1 19
Magdeburg hemisphere.....			1	3 32
Music books.....	2	3 50		
Models.....			1	1 50
Music.....	20 Nos	5 28		34 29
Moving pianos.....			5	1 50
Map.....			1	90
Manilla paper.....	206 lbs	22 66	339 lbs	35 84
Needles.....	2 papers	20		
Newspaper.....		23 00		20 00
Organ pipe.....			1	3 32
Peas.....			3 quarts	25
Printing alphabets.....				1 25
Periodicals.....		43 60		50 85
Pianos.....	1	375 00	1	280 00
Paper, sundry.....		10 25		2 50
Point tablets.....	12	26 40		
Phys. apparatus.....		95		
Receivers.....			1	1 80
Repairs, sundry.....		2 75		36 05
Ribbon.....	5 yds	50		
Rulers.....			2	20
Shellac.....		40	3 lbs	1 20
Scales and steelyards.....			2	2 55
Sonometer.....			1	7 13
Siphon.....			1	19
Spherical receiver.....			1	3 08
Square tins.....			24	2 00
Tuning and repairing pianos.....		50 50		60 00
Type for cipher's board.....	100	1 00		
Tuning fork.....			1	48
Tantalus cup.....			1	62
Universal hydrometer.....			1	1 20
Violin.....	1	12 00		
Violin sundries.....		11 45		19 83
Vibrating plate and support.....				3 09
Worsted.....			11 oz	1 10
		\$851 46		\$853 33
OFFICERS' EXPENSES.		\$38 40		\$90 85

School for the Blind.

	1885.		1886.	
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY & TEL.				
Blank books	2	56	11	85
Circulars	2,500	4 00		
Envelopes	1,500	2 68	3,100	5 65
Erasers			2	12
Ink	1 qt	55	1 qt	55
Inkstands			1	12
Lead pencils	16 doz	1 72	22 doz	2 80
Letter heads			2,000	7 50
Letter-press			1	6 50
Mucilage	3 pts	90	2 qts	1 80
Memo. books	12	50	1	16
Note heads	1,000	3 25	4 reams	14 75
Paper, letter	3 reams	6 90	5 reams	10 80
Paper, note	4 reams	4 80	12 reams	13 72
Paper, sunds		2 90		
Pens.			1 box	1 75
Pens.			2 gross	1 30
Pass books			22	74
Programmes	700	7 00	500	5 50
Printing applications			300	2 75
Printed slips	350	1 25		
Postal guide			1	1 10
Postage				12
Postal cards	200	2 00	75	75
Postage stamps, 1c.	500	5 00	400	4 00
Postage stamps, 2c.	650	13 00	1,000	20 00
Envelopes, 2c.	1,200	26 60	1,000	22 20
Wrappers	500	5 50	500	5 50
P. O. box rent	1 year	6 00	1 year	6 00
Rubber bands	1 gross	30	3 gross	1 81
Stylographic pen	1	1 75		
Scratch blocks			24	60
Telegraph		50		1 95
Telephone		60 00		61 40
Tablets			32	2 10
		\$157 66		\$204 39
REPAIRS & RENEWALS.				
Acid		20		
Alum		25		
Bolts		70	3	15
Brass wire		10		
Brads	5 papers	51	3 papers	80
Brass catches	1	15		
Butts and screws	3 prs	2 60	2 prs	25
Basin cocks			4	11 50
Carpenter work	73½ days	170 00	41½ days	100 75
Castings	16 lbs	1 60		
Candle wick	1 doz	50		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Charcoal.....		45		
Colors, sunds.....		11 10		75
Caster.....	1	08		
Couplings.....	12	75		
Calsomine.....	20 lbs	2 00	35 lbs	3 50
Chair spindles.....		1 40		
Cylinder pump.....			1	4 00
Door knobs.....			1 doz	2 00
Door springs.....			1	20
Ells.....			1	15
Freight and express.....				25
Glass.....	22 lights	15 41	24 lights	16 73
Glue.....	14½ lbs	5 05		
Galvanized iron.....	18½ lbs	1 85	9½ lbs	95
Gaskets.....			17	1 90
Hanging sliding doors.....		3 75		
Hangers.....	1 pair	50		
Hooks and hasp.....			1	10
Iron.....	3 lbs	15	18½ lbs	56
Keys.....				85
Lead pipe.....			7 lbs	56
Latches.....			3	65
Labor.....			4-10 day	1 00
Lumber.....	3,924 ft	73 54	3,418 feet	74 37
Leather.....		45		40
Locks.....	1	75	4	1 60
Mason's work.....	4 days	11 00	3 4-10 days	9 90
Mortar.....		3 50		2 75
Moulding.....		64		
Mineral paint.....			13 lbs	57
Nails, clout.....	2 pa	20		
Nails.....	1 keg	2 50	2 kegs	5 00
Nails.....	55 lbs	2 40	143 lbs	5 79
Oil, linseed.....	28½ gals	18 30	12½ gals	6 88
Oil finish.....		30		
Putty.....		80		75
Painting.....	111½ days	280 50	11 3-10 days	28 25
Plumbing.....	1½ days	4 35	6 days	17 55
Planing lumber.....		40		6 60
Plaster Paris.....		25	½ bu	50
Repairs, sundry.....		5 20		31 50
Rubber tubing.....	3 ft	60	3½ ft	65
Rubber packing.....	15½ lbs	7 44		1 25
Rubber diaphragm.....			1	1 20
Red lead.....	15 lbs	1 80		
Screws.....	4 gross	1 00	4 gross	95
Sand paper.....		50		
Sash cord.....	42½ lbs	20 81	10½ lbs	4 67
Solder.....	16 lbs	4 21	5 lbs	1 26
Stain.....		25		

School for the Blind.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS--Continued.				
Sawing lumber				\$0 93
Staples			4 doz	20
Spring hinge			1	20
Sash locks			4	75
Tacks	1 1-6 doz	\$0 90	3½ doz	1 55
Tinner	2 4-5 days	8 55		2 17
Tin roofing				8 66
Turpentine	19½ gals	9 75	1½ gals	75
Turning				50
White lead	875 lbs	56 88	64 lbs	4 48
Window stops		1 44	6	75
Whiting	63 lbs	3 15		
Water glass			1	40
Wire cloth			5½ feet	40
Zinc	56½ lbs	6 40		
		\$747 36		\$371 23
SUBSISTENCE.				
Apples	22½ bush	\$15 75	14½ bush	\$9 30
Apples	32 bbls	83 85	53 bbls	121 75
Apples, evaporated	50 lbs	3 75	50 lbs	4 50
Avena			6 bbls	34 00
Beef, fresh	16, 308 lbs	1, 208 93	13, 553½ lbs	936 63
Beef, salt			107½ lbs	8 72
Beef, dried	115 lbs	16 65	64 lbs	7 68
Butter	3, 338½ lbs	649 53	3, 067½ lbs	568 14
Baking powder	72 lbs	27 75	72 lbs	27 25
Beans	7½ bush	12 19	3½ bush	4 90
Bread	14, 032 lbs	452 55	13, 735 lbs	385 83
Buns			19 doz	1 58
Berries	372 qts	36 33	234 qts	23 65
Biscuits			5 doz	40
Bananas	20½ doz	5 40	1 doz	80
Cartage, boxing, etc.		25		1 75
Coffee	661 lbs	152 35	620 lbs	127 21
Canned vegetables	29 10-12 doz	46 32	32 doz	44 40
Canned Fruit	29 doz	49 42	31 doz	51 95
Corn starch	80 lbs	6 80	80 lbs	5 00
Canned Fish	2 doz	4 20		
Chickens			18	5 25
Chickens	268½ lbs	25 25	355½ lbs	32 05
Cheese	265 lbs	30 80	559 lbs	61 80
Corn meal	100 lbs	1 40	175 lbs	2 25
Crackers	459 lbs	32 88	610 lbs	34 43
Cinnamon	17½ lbs	5 32	8 lbs	2 40
Cloves	13 lbs	3 55		
Cherries, fresh			1½ bush	3 25
Citron			10 lbs	3 50

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Continued.				
Currants, dried.....	20 lbs	\$1 40	20 lbs	\$1 50
Currants, fresh.....	2 boxes	2 80	1½ bush	3 50
Cream tartar.....	1 lb	50	2 lbs	80
Cakes.....	112 doz	8 96	101 doz	9 27
Crab apples.....	3 bush	1 50	18½ bush	6 63
Cranberries.....	82 qts	4 48	2 bbls	13 50
Chow chow, bottles...	2 doz	7 70	3 doz	18 20
Cabbage.....	1 bbl	5 00	24 heads	2 90
Cauliflower.....			3 heads	38
Celery.....	12 doz	5 05	19 doz	7 35
Chocolate.....	12 lbs	4 68	12 lbs	4 80
Cocoa shells.....	1 lb	13		
Cookies.....	36 lbs	3 24		
Cocanut.....	1 lb	20	2 lbs	70
Corn, green.....			5 doz	63
Eggs.....	842½ doz	117 41	926 doz	123 72
Extract, lemon.....		7 70	5½ qts	10 25
Extract, vanilla.....			3½ pts	3 50
Evaporated fruit.....	100 lbs	13 50		
Freight and express.....		7 61		13 35
Flour.....	3,600 lbs	75 75	2,900 lbs	62 50
Flour, graham.....	250 lbs	4 50	200 lbs	4 20
Flour, buckwheat.....			100 lbs	3 00
Fish, fresh.....	70½ lbs	6 68	131 lbs	13 14
Fish, cod.....	120 lbs	9 60	120 lbs	7 80
Fish, mackerel.....			3½ lbs	33
Gelatine.....	2 doz	4 00	2 doz	3 40
Grapes.....	407½ lbs	27 17	354 lbs	19 03
Grapes.....			8 baskets	5 65
Ginger.....			6 lbs	1 02
Ginger.....	39½ lbs	3 95		
Geese.....			93 lbs	9 80
Honey.....		6 81	99½ lbs	11 75
Ham.....	314 lbs	32 42	290 lbs	26 84
Halibut.....	100 lbs	15 40	30 lbs	3 60
Head cheese.....			18 lbs	1 80
Ice cream.....	1½ gals	3 00		
Jelly.....	115½ lbs	12 13		
Jelly.....	8 doz	6 00	9 doz	11 25
Lard.....	100 lbs	8 00	648 lbs	46 05
Lemons.....	2½ doz	90	4 doz	1 60
Lemons.....	1 box	4 50	½ box	2 75
Lamb.....	91½ lbs	9 01	169 lbs	13 52
Lettuce.....			42 bush	1 40
Mustard.....	17 lbs	5 15	10 lbs	3 75
Mustard, French.....	1 doz	1 20		
Macaroni.....	25 lbs	3 75		
Mutton.....	1,015 lbs	84 48	509½ lbs	41 22
Melons.....	19	3 30	52	4 50
Nutmegs.....			5 lbs	3 10

School for the Blind.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Continued.				
Olives.....				7 25
Oat Meal.....	50 lbs	\$2 13	10 lbs	30
Oat meal.....	10 bbls	75 00	1 bbl	5 00
Onions.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu	75	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu	1 30
Oysters.....	180 cans	53 50	78 cans	19 46
Oysters.....	2 gal	2 50	10 gal	12 75
Oranges.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 70	2 doz	50
Potatoes, sweet.....	30 lbs	1 50		
Potatoes, sweet.....	5 bbls	19 75	4 bbls	14 35
Potatoes.....	262 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu	113 18	211 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu	108 42
Pepper.....	25 lbs	4 50	26 lbs	5 70
Pork, salt.....	50 lbs	4 50		
Pork.....	183 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	15 32	290 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	18 15
Peaches, fresh.....	12 baskets	6 80	23 baskets	12 00
Peaches, dried.....	50 lbs	5 50	73 lbs	9 13
Prunes.....	85 lbs	5 00	50 lbs	2 50
Pickles.....			850	3 40
Pickles.....	1 bbl	5 50	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl	3 00
Pickles, bottled.....	2 doz	7 20		
Pop corn.....			1 bu	1 00
Plums.....	1 basket	40		
Pears.....	2 baskets	2 00	3 baskets	1 75
Plums, dried.....			33 lbs	3 15
Peppers, green.....	2 doz	40		
Parsnips.....			2 bu	1 00
Raisins.....	88 lbs	9 22	29 lbs	3 62
Raisins.....	1 box	3 50	2 boxes	5 10
Rice.....	250 lbs	17 00	300 lbs	17 63
Rolls and Rusk.....	117 doz	9 50	81 doz	6 63
Radishes.....			43 bunches	1 60
Sugar.....	5, 237 lbs	366 38	6, 992 lbs	498 74
Syrup.....	99 gal	33 61	49 gal	19 60
Soda.....	12 lbs	96	5 lbs	40
Salt.....		3 80		3 15
Salt.....	1 bbl	3 00	4 bbls	5 00
Sausage.....	210 lbs	21 00	100 lbs	6 25
Salt peter.....	12 lbs	2 40	6 lbs	1 80
Salad dressing.....	1 7-12 doz	3 56		
Sardines.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 95		
Strawberries.....	296 boxes	30 21	337 boxes	29 04
Soup bones.....	2	75		2 10
Slaughtering cow.....			1	1 00
Tea.....	202 lbs	77 65	206 lbs	71 95
Tapioca.....	87 lbs	5 86	125 lbs	6 93
Turkeys.....	491 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	61 58	422 lbs	46 42
Tongues and hearts.....			5	2 50
Turnips.....			31 bu	8 78
Tomatoes.....				75
Vinegar.....	100 gal	17 02	46 gal	5 60
Veal.....	1, 365 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	135 31	2, 291 lbs	199 06
Water melons.....	3	1 05		
Yeast.....	8 packages	40	7 packages	35
		\$4, 525 12		\$4, 207 96

Detailed List of Expenditures.

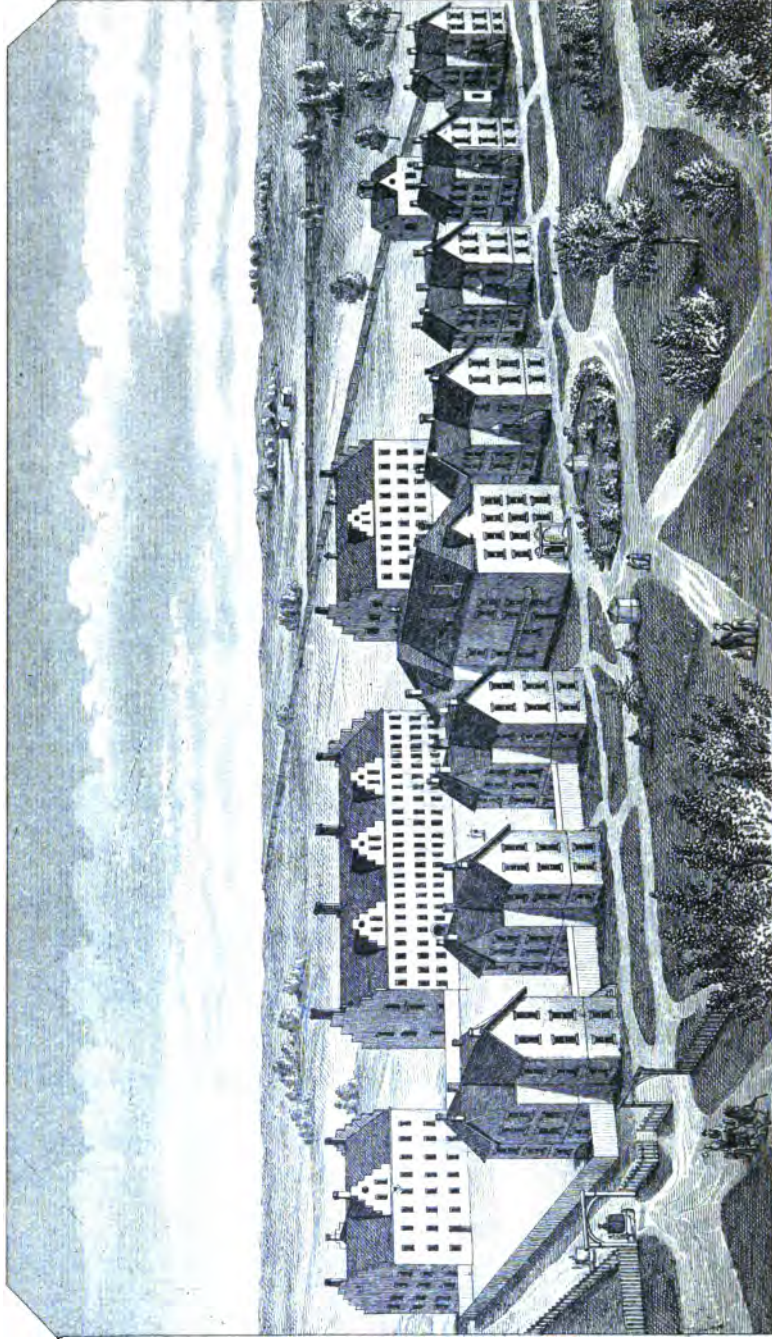
	1885.		1886.	
WAGES AND SALARIES.		\$7,080 36		\$7,296 81
WORK DEPARTMENT.				
Beads.....	750 bundles	\$61 00		
Beads.....	43½ lbs	15 10		
Carpet reed.....	1	2 50		
Calico.....	18 yds	1 39		
Cane.....	1 bunch	75	1 bunch	75
Casting for looms.....			2 sets	5 00
Dye stuffs.....				20
Freight and express.....		2 67		2 76
Fringe.....	12 yds	2 40		
Hammock ring.....			84	87
Knitting cotton.....	16 balls	96	3 balls	24
Lumber.....				60
Muslin.....	8 yds	48		
Needles.....		10	7	21
Pulleys.....			6	83
Patterns.....			3	3 75
Ribbon.....		4 32		2 81
Repairs, sundry.....		75		3 42
Shetland floss.....			2 pkgs	2 50
Sea island cotton.....			1 lb	75
Seine twine.....		1 45	72½ lbs	19 53
Stove grates.....	2	2 00		
Sewing machine.....	1	40 00		
Shuttles.....			12	10 03
Spools.....			404	7 50
Thread, linen.....	½ doz	48		
Tin mould.....	1	75		
Twine.....			6½ lbs	2 23
Warp.....	75 lbs	16 50	110 lbs	24 35
Yarn, sundries.....		6 40	26 skeins	5 50
Zephyr.....	37 oz	3 60		
		\$163 61		\$93 80
INDEBTEDNESS PRE- VIOUS YEAR.		\$31 71		\$14 00

School for the Blind.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES,

September 30, 1886.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
		Per year.
Mrs. Sarah C. Little.....	Superintendent and Steward.	\$1,200 00
Miss Lizzie J. Curtiss.....	Matron	400 00
Miss S. Augusta Watson.....	Teacher	250 00
Miss Emma M. Williams.....	Teacher	300 00
Miss Grace A. Slye.....	Teacher	250 00
Miss Clara Y. Morse.....	Kindergartner	300 00
Mrs. Joanna H. Jones.....	Music teacher	350 00
Miss Carlie W. Haynes.....	Music teacher	300 00
Miss Angie B. McKibben.....	Teacher of girls-work	275 00
Mrs. Ellen Hanson.....	Teacher of weaving	180 00
		Per month.
Joseph O. Preston	Teacher of caning and netting	\$14 00
Leona Fache	Cook	13 00
Ruth Noyes	Kitchen girl	10 00
Martha Froestad	Laundress.....	11 00
Louisa Backhaus.....	Laundress.....	13 00
Bertha Sandven.....	Chambermaid	11 00
Rosa Fideler.....	Chambermaid	8 00
Clara Fideler.....	Dining room.....	11 00
Bertha Menchow	Dining room.....	11 00
Lena Schneider.....	Seamstress	12 00
Bertha Fideler.....	Seamstress	11 00
Mary Waterman.....	General work.....	10 00
James O'Rourke.....	Laborer	20 00
		Per day.
August Menchow	Laborer	1 75
Fred. Benwitz.....	Laborer	1 50
		Per year.
Barbara Fontaine.....	Visitors' attendant	60 00



WISCONSIN STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.

Industrial School for Boys.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the law and your instructions, I herewith present the report of this institution for the bi-ennial term ending with date. With this is also presented the reports of the principal teachers, the librarian and the physician. To these several reports your attention is respectfully invited.

Subjoined are tables, presenting in compact form the number of commitments and releases, the counties from which the inmates came, their nativity and domestic relations, how they were employed and the amount of work performed by them in the shops:

TABLE NO. 1.

<i>Commitments and Discharges.</i>		1884.	1885.
Number on roll October 1st.....		297	293
Received by commitments....		89	121
Returned from "out on ticket".....		8	6
Total for each year.....		394	420
		1885.	1886.
Released on tickets.....		85	67
Discharged, 18 years old, law of 1882....		9	19
Died			1
Escaped.....		7	8
On roll October 1st.....		293	325
		394	420
Average number of boys during year ending September 30.		292	300
Highest number boys at any one time.....		301	328
Lowest number boys at any one time.....		282	287
Total number enrolled since July, 1860.....		2,276	2,397
Total number dismissed, escaped and died.....		1,983	2,072
Leaving on record as above.....		293	325

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 2.

Number of inmates received each year from the opening of the school.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING	Number Committed.		Total from beginning.	Number Returned.		Total received during the year.	No. present at close of the year.			Whole number for year.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Dec. 31, 1860....	33	7	40	.....	.....	40	33	7	40	40
Sept. 30, 1861....	34	7	81	.....	.....	41	35	5	40	81
Sept. 30, 1862....	37	3	121	.....	.....	40	51	4	55	80
Sept. 30, 1863....	32	10	163	.....	1	43	59	13	72	93
Sept. 30, 1864....	74	9	246	.....	.....	83	117	20	137	155
Sept. 30, 1865....	85	22	353	1	.....	108	134	21	155	245
Sept. 30, 1866....	45	2	400	4	3	54	118	16	134	209
Sept. 30, 1867....	68	.....	468	4	11	83	148	12	155	217
Sept. 30, 1868....	50	3	521	14	5	72	149	14	163	227
Sept. 30, 1869....	59	4	584	5	2	70	163	13	176	233
Sept. 30, 1870....	114	.....	698	3	.....	117	204	2	206	293
Sept. 30, 1871....	75	.....	773	6	1	82	237	2	239	288
Sept. 30, 1872....	107	.....	880	1	.....	108	278	.....	.....	347
Sept. 30, 1873....	80	.....	960	4	.....	84	281	.....	.....	363
Sept. 30, 1874....	115	.....	1,075	6	.....	121	301	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1875....	103	.....	1,178	8	.....	111	300	.....	.....	412
Sept. 30, 1876....	107	.....	1,285	8	.....	115	318	.....	.....	415
Sept. 30, 1877....	140	.....	1,425	13	.....	153	364	.....	.....	471
Sept. 30, 1878....	151	.....	1,576	12	.....	163	419	.....	.....	527
Sept. 30, 1879....	117	.....	1,693	8	.....	125	431	.....	.....	544
Sept. 30, 1880....	108	.....	1,801	10	.....	118	430	.....	.....	549
Sept. 30, 1881....	90	.....	1,891	5	.....	95	372	.....	.....	525
Sept. 30, 1882....	88	.....	1,979	7	.....	95	299	.....	.....	467
Sept. 30, 1883....	95	.....	2,074	8	.....	103	278	.....	.....	402
Sept. 30, 1884....	113	.....	2,187	7	.....	120	297	.....	.....	398
Sept. 30, 1885....	89	.....	2,276	8	.....	97	293	.....	.....	394
Sept. 30, 1886....	121	.....	2,397	6	.....	127	325	.....	.....	420

Superintendent's Report.

TABLE NO. 3.

*Nationality of parents of those received during the biennial period ending
September 30, 1886.*

American.....	55	Norwegian	6
Bohemian	4	Poles	9
Danes	3	Swedes	2
English.....	9	Swiss.....	1
French	11	Scotch.....	1
German	73	Welsh.....	1
Italian	1		
Irish	28		210
Negro	6		

TABLE NO. 4.

Social and domestic relations.

Both parents living.....	87	Mother and stepfather	19
Parents separated.....	27	Father and stepmother.....	13
No parents	15	Unknown	2
Mother only.....	26		
Father only.....	21		210

TABLE NO. 5.

Birthplace of inmates.

States.		Countries.	
Wisconsin.....	127	Canada.....	1
New York.....	6	Germany	20
Missouri.....	2	Holland	1
Michigan	8	Italy	2
Minnesota	6	Poland	4
Massachusetts	1	Sweden	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	Switzerland	1
Iowa	4	Unknown	12
Illinois	11		
Kansas	1		210

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing how many boys were committed from the different counties, for what offense, and their age when committed.

COUNTIES.	Total number of boys committed.	OFFENSES.							AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.						
		Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Assault.	Embezzlement.	Vagrancy.	Mutilating public property.	Rape.	Between 10 and 11 years of age.	Between 11 and 12 years of age.	Between 12 and 13 years of age.	Between 13 and 14 years of age.	Between 14 and 15 years of age.	Between 15 and 16 years of age.
Ashland	1		1										1		
Barron	2	1					1				1			1	
Buffalo	1	1													1
Bayfield	2	1	1								1	1			
Brown	9	8					1			1	2	3		2	1
Chippewa	6	2	3				1			1	1	2			2
Calumet	5	4	1								2	2			1
Columbia	2	2										2			2
Clark	3	3										1	1	1	
Crawford	3	2	1							1			1		1
Dane	13	4	2	4			2	1		1		1	1	4	6
Dodge	3	1	2							1	1		1	1	
Dunn	4	4								2		1			1
Eau Claire	4	1	2	1						1			3		
Fond du Lac	8	5	1	2						1	1	1	1	2	2
Grant	3	1	1	1								1	1		1
Green Lake	2		2								2				
Green	9	7	1		1					1	2	1		3	2
Jackson	2	2									2				
Jefferson	4	2	2								1			1	2
La Crosse	5	1	2				2					4	1		
La Fayette	1	1									1				
Langlade	1		1												1
Manitowoc	5	5										2		3	
Marathon	5	4	1									2	1	1	1
Marinette	2	2								1					
Milwaukee	39	125	2		1	10				3	6	6	7	10	7
Monroe	6	1	3	1	1						1	1	2		2
Oconto	5	4				1						1	1	2	1
Outagamie	6	2	3		1						1	3	1	1	
Ozaukee	1	1								1					
Polk	1							1							1
Portage	2	1	1										1	1	
Price	1	1													1
Racine	5	1	4									2	1	1	1
Richland	2		2										1	1	
Rock	4	3	1										3		
Sauk	5	3	1			1						1	2	1	1

Superintendent's Report.

TABLE NO. 6.

Showing how many boys were committed from the different counties, for what offense, and their age when committed.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total number of boys committed.	OFFENSES.							AGE OF BOYS WHEN COMMITTED.						
		Incorrigibility.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Assault.	Embezzlement.	Vagrancy.	Mutilating public property.	Rape.	Between 10 and 11 years of age.	Between 11 and 12 years of age.	Between 12 and 13 years of age.	Between 13 and 14 years of age.	Between 14 and 15 years of age.	Between 15 and 16 years of age.
Shawano.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sheboygan.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taylor.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Vernon.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Walworth.....	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Waukesha.....	5	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2
Waupaca.....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Winnebago.....	9	1	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	1
Wood.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..
	210	95	72	11	4	1	24	1	2	18	30	40	35	45	42

TABLE NO. 7.

Division of labor at the close of the biennial period — Number of Boys Employed.

Boot and shoe factory	84	Paint shop	3
Sock factory	96	Carpenter shop	2
Tailor shop	18	Engine room	2
Laundry	19	Errand boys	2
Bakery and boys' kitchen.....	9	School rooms.....	4
Officers' kitchen.....	4	As pickets.....	4
Dormitories	9	Teamsters in care of stock and	
Dining rooms.....	9	all other outside work	47
Bath and play rooms	9		
Office	2		325
Store.....	1		==

Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE NO. 8.

Amount of work done in boot and shoe factory during the biennial period.

Men's and boys' boots, dozens.....	1,936
Men's and boy's shoes, dozens.....	920
Boots and shoes repaired, dozens.....	179½

TABLE NO. 9.

Amount of work done in sock factory.

Machine made socks, dozens.....	4,425
Hand made socks, dozens.....	176
Hand made mittens, dozens.....	24
Suspenders, dozens.....	24

TABLE NO. 10.

Amount of work done in tailor shops.

Jackets.....	542
Vests.....	295
Pants.....	1,271
Blouses.....	273
Overalls.....	513
Aprons.....	31

TABLE 11.

Numbers of Live Stock.

Team horses.....	8	Calves.....	13
Buggy horses.....	1	Store hogs.....	53
Dray horses.....	1	Pigs.....	92
Mules.....	2	Boars.....	1
Milch cows.....	34	Breeders.....	8
Two-year-olds.....	1	Chickens.....	6
Yearlings.....	7	Turkeys.....	23

There were present in the institution, at the close of the first year embraced in this report, 293 boys, and at the close of the second year 325 boys, showing an increase of 32.

Superintendent's Report.

HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates has been good. The pure water we have for use, the substantial food furnished, their being well clad and seldom exposed to inclement weather, have doubtless contributed largely to this result. There has but one death occurred. Axel Ackerman, who came to us in a frail condition, died of consumption about eight months after he was received.

No material change in the internal management of this institution has occurred. The hours for school and work remain the same as in the past. Briefly stated, each boy attends school four hours daily, and is employed at work, in some one of the branches of industry, five hours daily, except the younger boys, whose time of work is less.

In reviewing the period covered by this report, we find sufficient evidence to justify us in believing that a large majority of our boys have endeavored to improve their condition, and such have made favorable progress in school and at work.

By referring to the teacher's report, you will observe that a large proportion of the boys, on account of their low grade of scholarship, necessarily enter the primary departments. As a result of this, these departments are always crowded, and the progress made is not as satisfactory as could be desired. In view of this fact I would recommend that another class be instituted. If this meets with your approval, and I trust it will, I feel confident that good results will follow.

EMPLOYMENT.

The foregoing tables show what has been accomplished by the boys in the various industrial departments. In addition to this, the large amount of domestic and general work performed by the boys should be considered. The importance of the industrial training which they thus receive cannot be overestimated. On the whole in review-

Industrial School for Boys.

ing our industrial pursuits, we have reason to be satisfied with the results.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

The improvements made during the two years are worthy of notice. I would mention those of most importance. A new and complete gas apparatus, with the extension of gas pipes necessary to furnish more and better lights, has been provided.

Iron pipes have been laid to conduct water to the barn, piggery, and other places where needed for the stock. A neat fence 700 feet in length, constructed of iron pipe and turned cedar posts has been built at the front of the park bordering on the public highway. A new bell, something long needed, has been furnished. A number of new floors have been laid in family buildings and workshops; also a plank floor in the horse barn. Several ceilings have been wainscoted, and many other repairs have been made in and about the different buildings.

Family seven building has received two coats of paint on the outside. The gutter and conductor pipes of all the buildings have been painted. A large amount of inside work in this line has been done.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

I would respectfully invite your attention again to some things mentioned in my last year's report under this head, viz.: The desks in some of the school rooms, from long use, are dilapidated to that extent that new ones should be provided in their places. A change in the location of the piggery and also an addition thereto are much needed.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this brief report, I take pleasure in the acknowledgment of favors received from the Elmira Sum-

Superintendent's Report.

mary, Brandon Times, Portage Register, Black Earth Advertiser, Baptist Bee, Wisconsin Chief.

My grateful acknowledgments are also due to the clergy of Waukesha and to others for gratuitous work done by them in conducting religious services each Sabbath afternoon. I would respectfully ask that provision be made for remunerating clergymen for such services. To my associates and co-laborers in this work I desire to express my appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which they have performed their work.

To you gentlemen of the board I am under renewed obligations for your cordial support and kind forbearance under all circumstances.

Respectfully,

WM. H. SLEEP,

Superintendent.

WAUKESHA, Sept. 30, 1886.

Industrial School for Boys.

 PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To W. H. Sleep, Supt. of Wis. Indust. School :

I herewith present the report of the schools for the two years ending September 30th, 1886:

	1885.	1886.
Number under instruction at the commencement of the year.	297	293
Number newly committed during the year.....	89	121
Number returned during the year.....	8	6
Number under instruction during the year.....	394	420
Number that left during the year.....	101	95
Number now in attendance	293	325
Of the number received, could not write.....	38	47
Began reading from chart.....	17	28
Began reading from 1st Reader.....	12	19
Began reading from 2d Reader.....	34	45
Began reading from 3d Reader.....	22	27
Began reading from 4th Reader.....	3	6
Began reading from 5th Reader.....	1	1
Total	89	121
Entered one of the primary departments.....	85	111
Entered one of the higher departments.....	4	10
Total	89	121

The boys are still divided into two classes, which alternately work and attend school. In the first session (A. M.) there are four departments; in the second session (P. M.) there are five departments.

There were in 1885 and 1886:

	1885.	1886.
Second Primary, first session.....	35	46
Second Primary, second session	29	48
First Primary, first session	37	41
First Primary, second session.....	43	39
Intermediate, first session	29	29
Second Intermediate, second session.....	29	28
First Intermediate, second session.....	28	28
Senior department, first session.....	33	34
Senior department, second session... ..	30	32
Total.....	293	325

Principal's Report.

Number attending school the first session and working the second session	184	150
Number attending school the second session and working the first session	159	175
Total	298	325

FIRST SESSION SCHOOLS.

SECOND PRIMARY — C. E. VANDERPOOL, TEACHER.

	1885.	1886.
Number in attendance	35	46
Number in first reader	18	18
Number in second reader	17	28
Number instructed in numbers	35	46
Number writing on slates	35	46

FIRST PRIMARY — MISS A. GILLIGAN AND MISS E. WAKEFIELD, TEACHERS.

Number in attendance	37	41
Number in second reader	24	18
Number in third reader	13	23
Number in first book arithmetic	37	41
Number in introductory geography	37	41
Number in penmanship and spelling	37	41

INTERMEDIATE — B. S. PARK AND E. F. DALTON, TEACHERS.

Number in attendance	29	29
Number in third reader	29	29
Number in first book arithmetic	29	29
Number in introductory geography	29	17
Number in complete geography .....	..	12
Number in spelling (oral and written)	29	29
Number in penmanship	29	29

SENIOR DEPARTMENT — E. DIXON, TEACHER.

Number in attendance	33	34
Number in fourth reader	23	26
Number in fifth reader	10	8
Number in Robinson's complete arithmetic	8	8
Number in second book arithmetic	30	26
Number in complete geography	33	34
Number in United States history	10	8
Number in spelling (oral and written)	33	34
Number in penmanship	33	34

Industrial School for Boys.

SECOND SESSION SCHOOLS.

SECOND PRIMARY — C. M. GILMORE, TEACHER.

	1885.	1886.
Number in attendance.....	29	48
Number in Chart Class.....	8	2
Number in First Reader.....	12	7
Number in Second Reader.....	9	39
Number instructed in numbers.....	29	40
Number writing on slates.....	29	40

FIRST PRIMARY — MISS EMMA WAKEFIELD, TEACHER.

Number in attendance.....	43	39
Number in Second Reader.....	23	13
Number in Third Reader.....	20	26
Number in Primary Arithmetic.....	19	13
Number in First Book Arithmetic.....	24	26
Number in Spelling.....	43	39
Number in Penmanship.....	43	39

SECOND INTERMEDIATE — E. F. DALTON, TEACHER.

Number in attendance.....	29	28
Number in Third Reader.....	29	13
Number in Fourth Reader.....	29	15
Number in First Book Arithmetic.....	29	28
Number in Introductory Geography.....	29	28
Number in Spelling (Oral and Written).....	29	28
Number in Penmanship.....	29	28

FIRST INTERMEDIATE.— MISS ANNIE GILLIGAN, TEACHER.

	1885.	1886.
Number in attendance.....	28	28
Number in Third Reader.....	12	12
Number in Fourth Reader.....	16	16
Number in First Book Arithmetic.....	28	15
Number in Second Book Arithmetic.....	..	13
Number in Introductory Geography.....	12	15
Number in Complete Geography.....	16	13
Number in Spelling (oral and written).....	28	28
Number in Penmanship.....	28	28

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.— B. S. PARK, TEACHER.

Number in attendance.....	30	32
Number in Fourth Reader.....	21	23
Number in Fifth Reader.....	9	9
Number in Robinson's Complete Arithmetic.....	3	9
Number in Second Book Arithmetic.....	27	23
Number in Complete Geography.....	30	32
Number in United States History.....	9	9
Number in Spelling (oral and written).....	30	32
Number in Penmanship.....	30	32

Principal's Report.

By referring to the statistical part of this report it will be seen that a very large majority of the boys received during the last two years, were assigned to the primary rooms. As a natural consequence those rooms became crowded, and the only alternative, was an advancement of pupils before they were ready for promotion. This necessitated the forming of new grades or classes. We feel that we could do much more for our pupils were we able to grade more closely. While there should be but two grades in any of the rooms, (with but four hours of school) in several departments there are three grades, and in one (Sen. Dep't, first session,) there are four. We feel that another primary has become a necessity, and earnestly hope that it may be given to us soon.

In concluding this report I desire to express my thanks to you, to my associate teachers and others, who have at times, kindly assisted me in the performance of that part of the work under my charge.

Respectfully submitted,

B. S. PARK,
Principal.

Industrial School for Boys.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

To W. H. Sleep, Superintendent of the Industrial School:

In accordance with the usual custom, I herewith submit the following report of the library:

The report of 1884 shows 1040 volumes in circulation, but, as stated in that report, a greater number of them were in a worthless condition, and have since been discarded. The remainder, with about 160 new volumes, making in all 658 books, are in circulation at present.

Among the new books we have "Abbott's American Histories," "Thayer's Youths' History of the Rebellion," "Famous American Indians," Stoddard's works, "Starry Flag" series, "Silver Medal" series, Cooper's works, Miss Alcott's "Spinning Wheel" stories, besides many other historical, biographical and scientific works too numerous to mention in this brief report.

The following magazines are circulated through the school and interchanged, until every family has an opportunity of reading them before they are laid aside: Five copies St. Nicholas, five copies Wide Awake, nine copies Harper's Young People. A number of daily and weekly papers are also at their disposal. Care has been exercised in purchasing to select only such books as might be easily comprehended by our juvenile readers and at the same time prove interesting and instructive.

I am respectfully,

W. F. MALONE,

Librarian.

Physician's Report.

 PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To W. H. Sleep, Supt. Indust. School for Boys :

The following are the number of cases needing medical attention during the biennial period ending Sept. 30, 1886:

Pneumonia	4
Bronchitis	8
Rheumatism	2
Tonsilitis	10
Inflammation of the bowels	1
Bilious fever	2
Gastric fever	5
Malarial fever	2
Dysentery	1
Conjunctivitis	8
Consumption	1
Measles	50
Vaccinated	148

SURGICAL CASES.

Fraction of collar bone	1
Dislocation of elbow	1
Penetrating wound of abdomen	1

DEATHS.

Consumption	1
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Respectfully,

J. E. BACON, M. D.

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1885.

1884.				
Oct.	1	Balance.....		\$5,683 56
1885.				
Jan'y	1	From counties.....		8,584 01
March	17	Appropriations, chap. 71 laws 1885...		79,000 00
Sept.	30	Steward from boot and shoe factory during the year.....		27,453 78
		Steward from sock factory during the year.....		1,171 23
		Steward from sundries during the year.....		860 70
July	9	Transferred for expenses State Board of Supervision.....	\$2,446 90	
Sept.	30	Paid on account of boot and shoe factory.....	29,228 36	
		Paid on account of sock factory...	1,172 13	
		Paid on account current expenses...	40,707 59	
		Balance appropriation in state treasury..... \$45,894 44		
		Balance in hands treasurer of institution.... 3,179 53		
		Balance in hands steward of institution..... 124 29	49,198 26	
			\$122,753 23	\$122,753 23
1885.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$49,198 26

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1886.

1885.				
Oct.	1	Balance.....		\$49,198 26
1886.				
Jan'y	1	From counties.....		8,719 26
Sept.	30	Steward from boot and shoe factory during the year.....		38,206 27
		Steward from sock factory during the year.....		2,305 95
		Steward for sundries during the year.....		765 98
Aug.	24	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision.....	\$2,446 90	
Sept.	30	Paid on account boot & shoe factory	31,994 84	
		Paid on account sock factory.....	2,196 64	
		Paid on account current expenses...	39,889 59	
		Balance appropriation in state treasury..... \$18,577 07		
		Balance in hands treasurer of institution.... 3,975 84		
		Balance in hands steward of institution..... 115 84	\$22,668 25	
			\$99,195 72	\$99,195 72
1886.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$22,668 25

Statement of Appropriation Funds.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1885.					YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.	
	Balance available Oct. 1, '84.	Appropriation, 1885.	Total.	Expended this year.	Balance available Sept. 30, 1885.	Expended this year.	Balance available Sept. 30, 1886.
CLASSIFIED ITEMS.							
New fence.....	\$513 63	.....	\$513 62	\$49 30	\$464 32	\$149 52	\$314 80
Purchase of 32 acres of land.....	.....	\$3,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$513 62	\$2,500 00	\$3,013 62	\$2,549 30	\$464 32	\$149 52	\$314 80

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys, for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept 30, 1884.	Purchased durin _g the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruc- tion.	\$1,279 37	\$806 79		\$1,886 16
Barn, farm and garden..	11,951 87	1,427 97		13,379 84
Boot and shoe factory...	40,830 79	29,228 35		70,109 14
Clothing.....	1,649 30	2,699 55	1,205 40	5,554 25
Discounts.....				
Drug and medical dept..	86 59	862 91		899 50
Engines and boilers.....	1,468 75	92 61		1,561 36
Elopers.....		425 36		425 36
Freight and express.....		111 45		111 45
Fire apparatus.....	4,953 26			4,953 26
Furniture.....	4,233 65	9 98		4,243 63
Fuel.....	2,490 25	5,498 88		7,989 13
Gas and other lights.....	3,271 03	1,237 20		4,508 23
Hides, pelts, etc.....			491 70	491 70
House furnishing.....	8,331 76	1,677 74		9,999 50
Laundry.....	636 0	308 20		944 20
Library.....	724 25	26 09		750 34
Machinery and tools.....	939 08	83 32		972 40
Miscellaneous.....		119 54		119 54
Officers' expenses.....		26 75		26 75
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph.....	339 08	453 53		792 61
Repairs and renewals....	419 45	1,345 85		1,765 30
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	201,500 00		2,500 00	204,000 00
Scraps.....			47 71	47 71
Subsistence.....	1,571 17	10,136 14	5,202 89	16,910 20
Sock factory.....	1,351 73	1,172 13		2,523 86
Wages and salaries.....		14,245 95		14,245 95
Totals.....	\$288,027 38	\$71,176 29	9,447 70	\$368,651 37
Discounts.....		68 22		
		\$71,108 07		\$325,485 00
Net expenses....				\$43,166 37

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES,

the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,156 83	\$ 60		\$1,157 43		\$728 73
10,733 43	158 50	5,202 89	16,094 22	2,714 98	
40,464 84	27,453 73	1,205 40	69,123 97		985 17
1,930 46	6 73		1,937 19		3,617 06
		68 22	68 22	68 22	
49 00			49 00		350 50
1,488 75			1,488 75		72 61
					435 36
					111 45
4,742 46			4,742 46		210 80
4,237 25			4,237 25		6 38
2,534 50	15 00		2,549 50		5,439 63
3,265 00	104 70		3,369 70		1,138 53
	491 70		491 70		
8,470 74	2 21		8,472 95		1,466 55
598 37			598 37		345 83
217 25			217 25		533 09
902 73			902 73		69 67
					119 54
					26 75
328 15			328 15		464 46
328 78		47 71	376 49		1,383 81
204,000 00			204,000 00		
	47 71		47 71		
1,847 73	33 55	491 70	2,372 98		14,537 23
1,687 15	1,171 23		2,858 38	334 52	
					14,245 95
\$288,983 42	\$29,485 66	\$7,015 92	\$325,485 00	\$3,117 72	\$46,284 09
					\$3,117 72
					\$49,166 37

state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision..

2,416 90

\$45 612 27

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF

At the Industrial School for Boys, for the

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Purchased during the year.	Transf'r'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction.....	\$1,156 83	\$552 38	.....	\$1,709 21
Barn, farm and garden..	10,733 43	1,939 44	.....	12,672 87
Boot and shoe factory...	40,464 84	31,994 34	.....	72,459 18
Clothing	1,930 46	2,884 84	\$1,119 40	5,934 70
Discount .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug and medical department	49 00	392 15	.....	441 15
Engines and boilers	1,488 75	211 96	.....	1,700 71
Elopers .....	.....	338 15	.....	338 15
Freight and express .....	.....	93 30	.....	93 30
Fire apparatus	4,742 46	27 83	.....	4,770 29
Furniture	4,237 25	16 25	55 00	4,308 50
Fuel	2,534 50	3,650 85	.....	6,185 35
Gas and other lights	3,265 00	1,653 95	.....	4,918 95
Hides, pelts, etc. ....	.....	.....	255 81	255 81
House furnishing.....	8,470 74	1,364 48	.....	9,835 22
Laundry	598 37	61 86	.....	660 23
Library	217 25	141 37	.....	358 62
Machinery and tools....	902 73	28 83	.....	931 56
Miscellaneous .....	.....	208 40	.....	208 40
Officers' expenses .....	.....	35 05	.....	35 05
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph..	328 15	495 21	.....	823 36
Repairs and renewals...	328 78	1,265 46	.....	1,594 24
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	204,000 00	.....	.....	204,000 00
Scraps .....	.....	.....	40 78	40 78
Subsistence	1,847 73	10,218 71	4,755 96	16,822 40
Sock factory	1,687 15	2,196 64	.....	3,883 79
Wages and salaries .....	.....	14,393 90	.....	14,393 90
Totals.....	\$288,983 42	\$74,165 35	\$6,226 95	\$369,375 72
Discounts .....	.....	84 78	.....	.....
		\$74,080 57	.....	329,875 18
Net expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	\$39,500 54

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES,

fiscal year ending September 30, 1886.

Inventory September 30, 1886.	Cash rec'd on this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$1,141 03	\$0 32		\$1,141 35		\$567 86
10,687 88	242 00	\$4,755 96	15,685 84	\$3,012 97	
33,691 33	38,206 27	1,119 40	73,017 06	557 82	
1,937 74	15 50		1,953 24		3,981 46
		84 78	84 78	84 78	
55 88	30		56 18		885 02
1,460 25			1,460 25		240 46
	72 20		72 20		338 15
4,759 46			4,759 46		21 10
4,285 10			4,285 10		10 83
2,024 61	2 00		2,026 61		23 40
3,281 75	95 53		3,377 28		4,158 74
	255 81		255 81		1,541 67
8,513 72	1 26		8,514 92		
593 88			593 88		1,320 30
315 50			315 50		66 85
873 12			873 12		43 12
					58 44
					208 40
					35 05
391 17			391 17		492 19
294 25		95 78	390 03		1,204 21
204,000 00			204,000 00		
	40 78		40 78		
2,027 99	39 01	255 81	2,322 81		14,499 59
1,951 14	2,305 95		4,257 09	373 30	
	1 33		1 33		14,392 57
\$282,285 25	\$41,278 20	\$6,811 73	\$329,875 18	\$4,028 87	\$43,529 41
					4,028 87
					\$39,500 54
state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervsion...					2,446 90
					\$41,947 44

Industrial School for Boys.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION,

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885	Year ending Sept. 30, 1886
Amusements	\$0 60	.....
Barn, farm and garden	158 50	\$242 00
Boot and shoe factory	27,453 73	88,206 27
Clothing	6 73	15 50
Drug and medical department.....	.....	30
Freight and express .....	.....	72 20
Fuel	15 00	2 00
Gas and other lights... ..	104 70	95 53
Hides and pelts	491 70	255 81
House furnishing.....	2 21	1 20
Means of instruction.....	.....	52
Scraps	47 71	40 78
Subsistence	83 55	39 01
Sock factory	1,171 23	2,305 95
Wages and salaries .....	.....	1 33
Total.....	\$29,485 66	\$41,278 20

Receipts from Farm and Garden.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

ARTICLES.	1885.		1886.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Apples.....	23 bush	\$11 50	81 bush	\$48 60
Apples, Sib. crab.....	14 bush	14 00	6 bush	6 00
Asparagus.....	5 bush	10 00	3 bush	6 00
Beets.....	345 bush	62 10	266 bush	39 90
Beans.....	26 bush	26 00	64 bush	64 00
Beef.....	4,685 lbs	321 95	3,310 lbs	231 70
Barley.....	324 bush	162 00	530 bush	318 00
Cucumbers.....	2½ bush	1 25	37 bush	18 50
Currants.....	2 bush	2 00		
Cabbage.....	390 heads	18 50	640 heads	32 00
Cauliflower.....			180 heads	9 00
Celery.....	200 heads	10 00	500 heads	25 00
Chickens.....			6	1 50
Corn.....	4,000 bush	800 00	3,800 bush	836 00
Carrots.....	3,000 bush	450 00	2,500 bush	375 00
Corn stalks.....	90 tons	270 00	90 tons	270 00
Calves.....	25	210 00	20	175 00
Egg plants.....			26	2 60
Green corn.....	250 bush	100 00	113 bush	45 20
Green Peas.....	87½ bush	43 75	195 bush	97 50
Green Peppers.....			½ bush	1 00
Hay.....	150 tons	1,275 00	140 tons	1,330 00
Lettuce.....	11 bush	11 00	19 bush	19 00
Mangel wurzels.....	5,000 bush	500 00	4,600 bush	400 00
Milk.....	19,260 gals	1,926 00	18,918 gals	1,891 00
Oats.....	1,845 bush	553 50	2,400 bush	720 00
Onions.....	200 bush	80 00	350 bush	210 00
Potatoes.....	1,223 bush	550 35	1,016 bush	508 00
Parsnips.....	119 bush	21 96	100 bush	20 00
Pie plant.....	86 bush	18 00	23 bush	11 50
Pork.....	23,425 lbs	1,842 00	20,945 lbs	942 57
Pigs.....	62	248 00	92	276 00
Rye.....	79 bush	39 50	200 bush	100 00
Radishes.....			8 bush	8 00
Raspberries.....	3 bush	7 50	6 bush	15 00
Strawberries.....	40 bush	100 00	72½ bush	244 75
Salsify.....	90 bush	45 00	90 bush	36 00
Spinach.....	19 bush	4 75	39 bush	9 75
Squash.....	3½ tons	35 00	3 tons	30 00
Straw.....	60 tons	150 00	70 tons	175 00
Turkeys.....	60	24 00	23	16 10
Tomatoes.....	7½ bush	6 00	20 bush	10 00
Turnips.....	75 bush	13 50	20 bush	5 00
Veal.....	352 lbs	31 68	561 lbs	50 49
Yearlings.....	4	100 00	7	140 00
		\$10,095 79		\$9,770 66

Industrial School for Boys.

 DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

	1885.		1886.	
AMUSEMENTS.				
Balls	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 42	2 doz	1 85
Ball bats	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 75	1 doz	1 25
Boys at fair ground		1 00		
Christmas goods, sunds				47 55
Cartage, boxing, etc		85		45
Candy	249 lbs	26 88	124 lbs	13 66
Circus		35 00		
Cider		4 00		
Candles	7 boxes	2 52		
Decorating paper		1 90		
Freight and express		2 06		1 32
Fire works		50 00		78 70
Figs	116 lbs	13 66	37 lbs	5 00
Flags	2 gross	89		
Firecrackers		68		
Heel plates	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 37	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 80
Lemons	2 boxes	9 00		
Livery		2 00		3 00
Mask	1	1 50		
Nuts			155 lbs	15 85
Omnibus hire		3 50		
Oranges	3 boxes	13 50		
Peanuts	225 lbs	19 25		
Paper bags		2 10	2 pa	1 60
Picture gallery				2 00
Screws	2 gross	20	10 gross	76
Singing books	107	31 95		
Wigs				1 50
		<u>\$231 98</u>		<u>\$178 29</u>
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN.				
Axes			4	2 50
Axe handles	1 doz	1 72	3 doz	3 38
Baskets	2 doz	4 65	2 doz	3 50
Bull	1	50 00		
Bags	11	2 75	16	3 65
Buffalo robes	1	13 50	1	20 00
Bull rings	2	47		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN—Continued.				
Box.....	1	\$ 35		
Bridles	2	5 50		
Brooms	2 doz	4 75	2 doz	7 50
Barrels			1	30
Cattle ties	1½ doz	2 85	3 doz	2 70
Clover seed	8 bush	43 20	8½ bush	56 45
Clevises	4	63		
Cultivators	2	32 25		
Curry combs.....	1 doz	1 70		
Cradle fingers.....	2	20		
Condition powders		2 00	21 lbs	5 25
Cutter			1	54 00
Damage to neighbor's grain		8 00		5 00
Freight and express.....		8 36		14 58
Bran	28½ tons	276 99	18½ tons	225 97
Corn			47½ bush	18 96
Oats	73½ bush	25 82	437½ bush	147 72
Straw	1 stack	10 00	1 stack	18 00
Shorts	27,050 lbs	162 30		
Forks.....	1½ doz	6 43	4 doz	12 26
Fork handles.....			28	4 38
Field glass.....			1	10 00
Garden seeds		74 56		60 70
Horses.....			2	259 15
Horse shoeing		96 30		98 36
Horse blankets			4	8 30
Harness (double).....			1	37 50
Hoes	4 doz	12 96	3½ doz	12 36
Horse collars			3	8 25
Horse brushes	24	6 13	12	2 50
Halters	2	2 30	2	2 30
Harness oil.....	2 gals	2 80		
Handles(hoes, forks, etc)	3 doz	2 22	2 doz	2 40
Horse cards.....			1 doz	65
Harrow			1	15 50
Horse nets			1 pair	5 00
Iron roller.....			1	30 00
Lease of land.....		196 87		196 87
Land plaster.....	5 bbls	7 25		
Lap, duster.....	1	2 00		
Lawn mower.....			1	8 08
Manure	25 loads	6 25		
Neck yoke.....			1	75
Pigs	1	7 00	1	18 00
Plants		3 00		
Plowing.....	13 days	39 00	14½ days	43 50
Plow joints.....	2	3 50		
Plow.....	1	15 00	1	12 00
Plowshare.....	1	3 75		
Repairing harness		32 90		22 25
Rep'g impl'ts and tools		13 45		3 35

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN—continued.				
Repairing wagons, carriages, etc.		\$94 15		302 20
Rope.			125 pounds	16 25
Rakes. 4 doz		8 30	4 doz	9 36
Recording bull.		1 00		
Seed corn. 2 bush		3 00	6½ bush	10 25
Seed beans. 38 pounds		1 14		
Shovels.			1 doz	6 80
Seed sower. 1		3 25		
Scythes. 3		2 70	4	3 30
Scythe stones. 6		30	6	30
Stack covers. 2		28 60		
Saddle blanket. 1		1 00		
Scoops.			½ doz	2 15
Timothy seed. 13¼ bush		20 90	12¼ bush	30 12
Threshing gran. 2,228 bush		50 57	3,111 bush	74 27
Veterinary surgeon.		8 00		1 50
Wood knife.			1	4 00
Whips. 6		5 55	8	4 20
Wheel barrows. 6		8 85	9	10 87
		\$1,427 97		\$1,939 44
CLOTHING.				
Buttons. 49 gross		15 50	124 gross	12 05
Buttons, military. 10 gross		37 50	5 gross	18 75
Bows. 8 doz		8 40	9 doz	11 25
Buckles.			2 gross	60
Binding. 8 doz		1 80		
Boots, felt.			4 pairs	9 00
Cordage, boxing, etc.				35
Cassimere. 565½ yds		121 18	1,185½ yds	812 66
Cottonade.			222½ yds	44 50
Collars, paper. 2,200		17 00	600	4 35
Caps. 11½ doz		46 50	18¾	70 08
Canvas. 80 yds		9 80		
Denims. 1,038½ yds		122 82	1,646½ yds	200 82
Duck. 40 yds		6 00		
Freight and express.		6 94		6 44
Flannel. 953½ yds		245 94	850½ yds	212 63
Hats. 27½ doz		53 81		62 21
Handkerchiefs. 52 doz		41 80	59 doz	39 00
Jeans. 221½ yds		27 72	492½ yds	59 73
Jackets. 5		15 00		
Mitts. 8 doz		54 50	9½ doz	49 25
Making caps.			18 doz	63 00
Over coats. 1		2 50	14	70 01
Pants. 1 pair		3 00		
Rubber boots. 2 pair		8 25		
Rubber coats and pants. 1		2 25		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING — Con.				
Rubber aprons	9	12 00		
Suits	87	668 40	75	573 44
Suspenders	7 doz	13 18	17 1-12 doz	22 72
Shirting	3,084 yds	218 06	3,485 yds	230 08
Shirts	7	8 50		
Silesia	123½ yds	11 73		
Shoe laces	32 gross	7 95	50 gross	11 90
Slippers			1 pr	50
Thread, cotton	20 doz	11 00	60 doz	33 00
Thread, linen	60 doz	48 00	20 doz	16 00
Tailor's chalk ..	2 boxes	50		
Uniform cloth ..	1,002½ yds	723 62		
Wigan	50 yds	3 27	105½ yds	6 57
Yarn	189½ lbs	180 18	366 lbs	244 00
		\$2,699 55		\$2,884 84
DRUGS AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.				
Alcohol	4½ gals	10 86	4½ gals	10 66
Brandy	1 gal	4 80	1 gal	5 25
Drugs and medicines ..		98 14		70 16
Freights		1 11		58
Medical services and Medicine		248 50		268 75
Vaccinating			147	36 75
		\$362 91		\$392 15
ENGINES AND BOILERS.				
Air chamber			1	1 50
Arch for boiler			222 lbs	8 27
Boiler compound	1,330 lbs	51 20	455 lbs	18 75
Brasses			1 set	6 75
Bib packings			72	1 50
Cartage, boxing, etc.		15		15
Cotton waste	102 lbs	10 20	119 lbs	12 50
Freight and express ..		1 79		4 03
Grease	157 lbs	9 42		
Oil, engine	51 gals	17 85		
Oil, cylinder			10 gals	7 00
Packing	10 lbs	2 00	21½ lbs	9 29
Pump barrel and valve ..			1	10 35
Pump plunger			1	2 00
Repairs, sundry				79 57
Use of engine			9 days	36 00
Valvoline			10 gals	12 50
Valves			2	1 80
		\$92 61		\$211 96

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
ELOPERS.		\$425 86		\$338 15
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.		\$111 45		\$93 30
FUEL.				
Charcoal.....	15 bush	3 75	4½ bush	1 10
Coal, soft.....	698 ²⁸³ tons	2,376 83	644 ¹⁰³⁵ tons	1,868 01
Coal, egg.....	79 ¹⁴⁵ tons	403 27	85 ¹⁴⁹⁵ tons	427 11
Unloading coal.....		46 87	23 ⁸ days	35 75
Wood.....	585 ¹⁶ cords	2,668 16	306 ⁹⁰ cords	1,318 88
		\$5,498 88		\$3,650 85
FURNITURE.				
Chairs.....	½ doz	9 50	1½ doz	12 00
Freight and express.....		48		
Stools.....			6	4 25
		\$9 98		\$16 25
FIRE APPARATUS.				
Hose.....			100 feet	17 00
Nickel screws.....			12	1 23
Springs.....			12	1 80
Valves.....			12	7 80
				\$27 83
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS				
Cartage, boxing, etc.....				90
Candles.....			8 lbs	1 30
Cable wire.....	175 feet	26 25		
Carburetter.....			1	218 37
Freight and express.....		89 01		50 72
Fuses.....			20	19 25
Gasoline.....	6,979½ gals	1,090 30	6,610½ gals	976 12
Gas machine pump.....			1	240 00
Gas, hydrometer.....			1	3 15
Oil, elaine.....	464 gals	78 74	464 gals	74 00
Repairs, sundry.....				63 89
Strips for fuses.....			84 doz	4 20
Wicks.....	2 rolls	1 10	2 gross	65
Wax tapers.....	3 lbs	1 80	1 lb	1 40
		\$1,237 20		\$1,653 95

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Ash pans	2	\$3 20		
Ash box	1	1 50		
Automatic regulator ..	1	12 00		
Apple parer			1	65
Ash pails			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 50
Brushes, scrub	16 doz	27 00	13 doz	20 60
Brushes, blacking	2 doz	3 00	7 doz	12 25
Brushes, counter	1 doz	3 75	4 doz	10 25
Brushes, whitewash			2	4 80
Brushes, kalsomine ..	4	8 55	$\frac{3}{4}$ doz	5 60
Brushes, hair	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	4 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 00
Brushes, sundry	8	1 00		
Binding	6 pcs	90		
Brooms	19 doz	33 90	22 doz	53 70
Burners	2 doz	10 40	2 doz	2 00
Batting			2 bales	11 25
Blankets			1 pair	4 50
Bags			50	3 88
Barrels	16	32 95	6	11 00
Bakers			$\frac{8}{12}$ doz	2 28
Bath brick	3 boxes	2 65	4 boxes	4 20
Bowls	146	11 59	444	31 76
Butter tubs	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	5 58		
Berry crates			1 bdle	2 10
Broilers			2	1 60
Barometer	1	4 75		
Butter dishes			1 doz	3 00
Bell			1-350 lbs	50 27
Blacking	12 doz	5 64	24 doz	10 90
Boxes			10	2 45
Beeswax	5 lbs	1 75	10 lbs	3 50
Bellows			2	1 60
Brass safety chain ..			24 lbs	3 00
Cartage, boxing, etc ..		5 60		7 50
Crash	100 yds	12 50	543 yds	59 02
Chimneys	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	50	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	90
Chimney holders	8 doz	6 75		
Cups	4 doz	3 47	16 doz	10 00
Cup and saucers	6 doz	6 00		
Chamois skins			6	3 00
Combs	$30\frac{1}{2}$ doz	17 75	32 doz	17 50
Cotton			$104\frac{1}{2}$ yds	12 51
Chambers	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 00		
Covered dishes			$\frac{8}{12}$ doz	3 25
Corn poppers			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 12
Chamber pails	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	7 70	$1\frac{1}{2}$ doz	6 95
Clothes pins	10 gross	1 50		
Curtain cord	2 balls	80		
Catches	6 doz	57		
Clocks			1	5 00
Curtains	6 doz	4 50		
Corks	$3\frac{1}{2}$ gross	1 14		

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Card holders.....	6	\$ 36		
Can openers.....	2	21		
Casters.....		2 97		
Cake cutters.....	2	25		
Coffee boiler.....	1	1 25		
Coffee pots.....			5	\$5 72
Carpets.....	108½ yds	73 40		
Carpet sweeper.....	1	1 50		
Carpet binding.....	2 pcs	40		
Clothes wringer.....	1	11 75		
Cambric.....	70 yds	4 90	46 yds	4 44
Chalk.....	1½ lbs	23		
Covers.....	2	80		
Chromos.....	1 doz	10 50		
Choride lime.....	101½ lbs	3 05	90 lbs	3 95
Door handles.....	1 doz	1 20		
Dust pans.....	2 doz	1 50	2 doz	1 50
Dippers.....	2 doz	2 09	3½ doz	3 68
Dampers.....	1 doz	1 05	1½ doz	30
Dinner bell.....	1	1 92		
Dairy stove.....	1	26 00		
Dish pans.....			½ doz	3 17
Dishes.....			3	2 01
Elbows.....			7	2 75
Ewers and basins.....			½ doz	5 25
Egg beaters.....			1	25
Egg cups.....			1	87
Forks.....			1 doz	3 09
Freight and express.....		11 99		12 79
Funnels.....			1 doz	48
Fruit cans and jars.....	4 doz	5 25		
Furnaces and fixtures.....	2	354 40		
Furnace regulator.....	1	12 00		
Fire shovels.....	½ doz	68		
Family grind stone.....	1	50		
Goblets.....	6 doz	4 75		
Gas, chimneys.....	31 doz	26 02	34½ doz	34 83
Gas lighters.....	½ doz	2 00		
Globes.....	5 doz	3 75		
Grocers' scoops.....			½ doz	2 25
Graters.....	1 doz	24		
Gum arabic.....	5 lbs	2 00		
Holland.....			181 yds	11 79
Handles.....	2 doz	1 50		
Hooks.....			30 doz	7 53
Insect powder.....	10 lbs	8 50	25 lbs	8 55
Insect powder guns.....	1 doz	1 80		
Indelible ink.....		3 50	18 oz	2 25
Ice cream molds.....			1	75
Individual butters.....	8 doz	2 73	6 doz	1 50
Iron pans.....	8	8 45		
Iron dippers.....	2	1 90		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1883.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING—				
Continued.				
Iron covers	2	2 75		
Ice cream freezer	1	13 50		
Jugs	18	4 25	24	3 88
Jars	2	2 25	78 gals	6 51
Kettle cover	1	1 75		
Kettles	11	40 51	1	4 75
Knives			12 $\frac{1}{16}$ doz	6 05
Key rings	6 doz	1 46		
Knives and forks			4 doz	6 00
Knitting cotton			1 pound	50
Lamps	19	17 00		
Lantern globes	6 doz	4 50	10 doz	7 75
Lanterns	14	12 00	6	4 52
Locks	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	3 08		
Latches	2 doz	85		
Lemon Squeezers			3	75
Matts	1 doz	9 75	2 doz	21 00
Matting	51 yds	29 15	159 yds	81 22
Mirrors	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 75		
Mop sticks	1 doz	1 25	3 doz	3 16
Moulding		40		
Molasses gates	1	30		
Mouse traps	1 doz	90		
Moulding hooks	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	20		
Measure	1	50		
Mosquito nets	3 pieces	1 50		
Needles, knitting	2 gross	1 10		
Needles, darning		1 15		
Needles	5, 148	8 10	14, 650	15 68
Needles, machine		50		3 87
Nappies			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	1 36
Napkins	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ doz	7 73	2 doz	4 50
Oil cloth	28 yds	9 47		
Oilers			1 doz	90
Oil cloth	10 pieces	25 60		
Oil, sewing machine	2 gals	2 85	7 gals	10 40
Pins			4 pkgs	1 90
Plates	24 doz	21 03	17 doz	12 25
Pails, soup	6	9 00		
Pails	5 doz	9 50	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	8 90
Pails, granite	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	13 82		
Picture cord		1 10		25
Pans	2 doz	1 22	2 doz	2 30
Prints	1, 058 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds	69 17	518 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds	36 31
Polish	4 gals	3 00		
Pressing machine	1	10 00		
Punch	1	79		
Pumice	25 pounds	1 25		
Pie tins	6	25		
Pepper boxes	2 doz	50		
Pictures	14	24 00		
Pickle dishes			$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	75

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING.— Continued.				
Rubbers	12	40		
Ribbon			5 yds	20
Repairs, sundry		13 26		2 60
Rope	28½ lbs	5 18		
Reflectors			2 doz	4 80
Registers and frames			1	3 40
Register box			1	1 25
Scoops			12	1 57
Soap	10 boxes	32 50	60 boxes	188 26
Soap, castile	6 gross	21 00	76 lbs	6 84
Soap, toilet	18 doz	8 70	12 doz	5 05
Soap, toilet				19 20
Shades			9	3 38
Sieves	4	60		
Stovepipe		5 10		8 45
Stove polish			8 doz	1 38
Spoons	1 doz	98	37 doz	17 45
Spoons, wood			3	16
Stoves			2	29 25
Saucers			18 doz	7 50
Sheeting	834½ yds	96 28	1,548½ yds	185 07
Stone ware	42 gals	3 36	37 gals	2 15
Sapolio	5 boxes	12 50	2½ boxes	26 40
Sugar bowls			½ doz	1 75
Stove castings				19 40
Shears	½ doz	5 67	¾ doz	4 75
Sprinklers			½ doz	2 97
Sewing machines	1	30 00	1	30 00
Snow shovels	2½ doz	7 20		
Skewers			6	75
Shoe blacking	6 doz	2 70		
Steak greitter	1	60		
Steel traps			1	20
Scouring bricks	1 box	2 00		
Steamer	1	2 00	1	1 40
Steak hammers	2	40		
Strainers			1	1 00
Sash cord	11½ lbs	3 93		
Sponges	½ lb	1 00		
Tumblers	6 doz	3 75	18½ doz	7 00
Towels	2 doz	5 00	1 doz	3 00
Towelng	47½ yds	7 09		
Twine	17 lbs	3 52	71½ lbs	7 71
Thread, cotton	120 doz	66 00	60 doz	33 00
Thread, linen	1 lb	1 00		
Tacks	3 doz	2 27	1 doz	55
Tack hammers			12	60
Table linen	55 yds	31 63		
Table cover	1	2 00		
Thimbles	4 doz	1 00	4 doz	1 00
Tubs	12	9 00	14	7 92
Thermometers	1	40	6	62

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Tape measures	1 doz	\$ 40		
Toilet set.....	1	2 70		
Tags.....			7,000	\$3 00
Tin cups.....			26	1 27
Tension washers				18
Vegetable dishes.....	6	3 56	12	1 50
Wash boards.....	2 doz	5 25	2 doz	4 50
Wall paper.....				1 30
Wooden bowls			6	1 70
		\$1,607 74		\$1,264 48
LAUNDRY.				
Bluing.....	1 gross	\$3 00	1 gross	\$5 75
Freight and express.....		7 08		85
Repairs, sundry.....				5 64
Soda, sal.....	336 lbs	5 49	265 lbs	3 58
Soda, caustic.....	1,301 lbs	56 26	780 lbs	29 12
Starch.....	328 lbs	15 11	88 lbs	5 92
Soap.....	30 boxes	97 18		
Wringers			1	11 00
Washing machines.....	1	124 08		
		\$308 20		\$61 86
LIBRARY.				
Books, sundries	6	\$6 00	147	\$107 60
Catalogues.....				10 00
Freight and express.....				83
Paper.....	190½ lbs	20 09	217 lbs	23 44
		\$26 09		\$141 87
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.				
Axes.....	6	\$3 63		
Axe handles	1 doz	1 84		
Brushes.....	1	1 00	26	\$7 66
Chisels.....			2	50
Circular saw.....	1	6 02		
Cleavers			1	1 95
Drills.....	2	5 18	1 doz	75
Files	1½ doz	3 00	4½ doz	6 64
Glass cutters.....	7 doz	47	½ doz	35
Hammers	½ doz	2 92		
Monkey wrenches.....	1	38		
Nippers	2	50		

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
MACHINERY AND TOOLS				
Continued.				
Pliers.....	1 pair	1 40		
Paint pails.....	6	1 02		
Planes.....	2	1 52		
Plane irons.....	2	45		
Ruler.....	1	29		
Regumming saw.....	1	3 75		
Saws.....			2	1 76
Sash tools.....			½ doz	70
Vice.....			1	3 57
Wrench.....			1	3 20
Wall stippler.....			1	1 75
		\$33 82		\$28 83
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Advertising.....		1 50		
Boys' fare.....		26 00		68 70
Coffins.....			2	20 00
Dials.....	1,000	3 50		
Drayage.....		1 00		
Diagram of gas, water and sewer pipes.....				40 00
Digging grave.....			1	4 00
Entry tickets to fair.....				2 00
Newspapers.....		56 90		50 95
Notary fees.....				50
Photographs.....		15 64		
Returning boys.....		15 00		
Surveying.....				5 00
St. Nicholas.....			5	12 50
Toilet paper.....			50 pa	4 75
		\$119 54		\$208 40
MEANS OF INSTRUCTION.				
Appleton's readers.....	48	28 52	48	11 28
Arithmetics.....	8 doz	46 50	5 doz	23 28
Blotter.....	11 gross	9 25	6 gross	3 90
Copy books.....	70 doz	74 10	106 doz	121 35
Crayons.....			20 gross	2 20
Dictionaries.....	7	9 90		
Erasers.....			4 doz	5 00
Freight and express.....		2 42		1 95
Geographies.....	123	63 20	90	69 66
Ink.....	10 gals	10 00	14 gals	14 00
Lead pencils.....	2 gross	5 00		
Paper, manilla.....			260 lbs	11 00
Paper, note.....	25 reams	23 50	30 reams	23 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.				
Paper, sundries.	10 reams	\$23 74	12 reams	\$24 79
Pens.	20 gross	12 25	16 gross	8 38
Pen holders.	2 gross	. 80	2 gross	80
Physiology.			5 doz	15 00
Readers.	3 doz	13 61		
Slates.	18 doz	11 78	24 doz	12 05
Slate pencils.	3,000	4 50	2,000	4 00
Spellers.	22 doz	17 94		
Telegraphy.				22 50
Writing, spellers.	20 doz	22 80		
		\$374 81		\$374 09
OFFICER'S EXPENSES.				
		\$26 75		\$35 05
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND TELEGRAPH.				
Blank books.	2	\$18 65	4	\$3 17
Blotting pads.			5 gross	1 89
Board clips.	2	1 00		
Brass fasteners.	200	65		
Copy leads.			1 doz	1 50
Envelopes.	1,800	4 48		
Freight and express.		68		45
Grade book.	1	14 75		
Ink.	6 qts	4 00		
Indexes.	7	2 40		
Indelible leads.	1 doz	1 50		
Lead pencils.			2 doz	70
Letter books.			1 doz	1 80
Letter heads.			5 reams	27 50
Letter scale.	1	2 40		
Memorandum books.	1 doz	1 30		
Mail bags.	1	4 05		
Mucilage.	2 qts	95	2 qts	1 50
Paper, sundries.		9 16		
Pens.	6 gross	3 12	4 gross	2 65
Penholders.	10	1 02	32	1 65
Pass books.	6 doz	3 90		
Printing orders.	5,000	17 00		
Printing sundry blanks.		34 00		31 50
Postal cards.	1,000	10 00		
Envelopes, 2c.	9,000	196 60	12,500	274 60
Post office box rent.		12 00		15 00
Rubber bands.	4 gross	1 26	1 box	1 00
Ruling pen.	1	65		
Rulers.	6	75		
Reference files.	4	60		
Rubber erasers.	1 lb	1 10		

Industrial School for Boys.

	1885.		1886.	
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND TELEGRAPH — Con.				
Rubber stamps.....			2	\$1 56
State directory.....			1	5 00
Telegraph.....		\$28 65		22 44
Telephone.....		64 48		84 65
Tablets.....	893	11 00	800	16 65
Tags.....	2,000	1 50		
		\$453 53		\$495 21
REPAIRS AND RENEW- ALS.				
Burrs and hangers.....	2	\$ 80		
Burrs.....	4 lb.	3 20	2 sets	\$1 60
Butts.....	4 doz	2 04		
Belting.....	61 feet	12 46	120 feet	9 61
Brass rail.....	22 feet	1 10		
Bolts.....	500	2 04	200	47
Brass chain.....	13 yd.	1 00		
Borax.....			355 lbs	31 06
Ctge., boxing, etc.....		3 50		6 85
Cement.....	6 bbls	14 50	10 bbls	16 70
Castings.....		82 14		47 98
Coach black.....	12 lbs	1 86		
Cylinder for lawn mower.....	1	3 50		
Copper lightning rod..	106 feet	26 50		
Castors.....			6 set	6 30
Drop black.....			15 lbs	3 50
Emery cloth.....	1 qr	30	3 qrs	2 30
Freight and express.....		24 71		14 15
Fire brick.....	500	23 50	200	8 60
Fire clay.....	2 bbls	8 00	2 bbls	6 75
Glaziers points.....			2 lbs	90
Glass.....	11 boxes	26 20	10 boxes	23 29
Glass.....			10 lights	1 80
Grates.....	5	42 57		
Glue.....	80 lbs	17 50	20 lbs	5 00
Galvanized iron.....			183 lbs	18 31
Gas pipe.....	276 2-3 feet	24 48	984 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	43 67
Grates and pots.....	515 lbs	25 75		
Gas fittings.....		11 14		5 23
Grate bars.....			1,088 lbs	41 30
Hinges.....	29 lbs	87		
Hangers.....	2 pr	1 20	6 prs	1 50
Hitching posts.....	2	1 20		
Hooks.....			34	3 04
Indian red.....			10 lbs	1 40
Iron.....	1,746 lbs	69 40	110 lbs	2 64
Iron rail.....			80 feet	4 00
Japan.....	5 gals	3 50	5 gals	4 15
Lumber.....	24,787 feet	360 21	20,209 feet	327 63
Lime.....	16 bush	3 10	13 bush	3 25

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEW'LS				
—continued.				
Lime	4 bbls	3 00		
Labor	15½ days	52 37		184 28
Lacing	600 ft	5 38	600 ft	6 76
Lead pipe	15 lbs	1 20		
Mortar	2 bbls	1 00		5 45
Nails	14 kegs	35 65	21 kegs	62 30
Ordinary su dry repr's		84 92		41 73
Oil, linseed	148½ gals	73 31	100½ gals	41 62
Oil, finish	3 gals	4 05		
Ochre			10 lbs	90
Paint	110 lbs	14 50	97 lbs	11 21
Putty	54 lbs	1 39	159½ lbs	4 68
Plastering	13½ days	39 38		
Pendants	1 doz	5 82		
Pipe	50½ ft	1 81		
Paris White	504 lbs	6 30	350 lbs	4 20
Points, lightning rods.	2	5 00		
Red lead			50 lbs	8 25
Rivets	10 lbs	2 23		
Grate bars	16	6 00	12	6 00
Registers			2	3 12
Register frames			1	80
Rivets and burrs			5 lbs	1 10
Steam fittings		20 82		31 80
Staples	3 doz	63	4 gross	64
Screws	14 gross	2 03	31 gross	5 37
Solder	5 lbs	70	21½ lbs	3 34
Shingles	2,000	3 50		
Stone flagging		41 47		27 35
Sheet iron	165 lbs	4 45	157 lbs	4 24
Sand paper	9 quires	1 35	10 quires	1 80
Slating			2½ gals	9 10
Sewer pipe		3 98		
Screw hooks	1 gross	57		
Stucco	2 bbls	4 50		
Screenings	1 car	4 00		
Screw eyes			2 gross	83
Turpentine	53 gals	16 96	53 gals	18 98
Tacks	½ doz	33		
Tile				1 83
Ult. Blue			10 lbs	1 40
Umber	19 lbs	40		
Use of tools		2 50		
Venetian red			336 lbs	5 19
V. ruish	10 gal	13 70	11½ gals	15 22
Valves	21	15 01		
Whiting	647 lbs	6 16		
White lead	1,000 lbs	57 55	1,600 lbs	109 27
Wire			2 lbs	30
Zinc	81 lbs	4 66	147 lbs	9 03
		\$1,845 85		\$1,265 46

Industrial School for Boys.

SUBSISTENCE.	1885.		1886.	
Apples.....	71 bu	\$38 52	65½ bu	\$31 40
Apples.....	89 bbls	83 40	32 bbls	70 00
Apples, dried	893 lbs	44 25	975 lbs	38 45
Allspice	5 lbs	75	5 lbs	80
Beef.....	1,952½ lbs	130 78	14,934 lbs	1,022 36
	44 head }		37 head }	
Beef cattle	42,502 lbs }	1,729 93	38,075 lbs }	1,418 16
Butter.....	8,967½ lbs	1,728 88	10,097½ lbs	1,720 96
Baking powder	224 lbs	45 68	335	71 00
Beans	365½ bu	447 88	162½ lbs	217 97
Butchering			2 days	5 00
Berries			4 boxes	50
Berries	10 cases	14 35		
Berries	1 basket	1 00		
Cartage, boxing, etc.		8 43		10 08
Coffee	3,047 lbs	465 34	2,832 lbs	370 50
Canned vegetables....	14 doz	14 80	28 doz	32 00
Corn starch.....	120 lbs	8 80	40 lbs	2 70
Chickens	117 lbs	9 86	47 lbs	5 43
Cheese.....	553 lbs	60 82	425 lbs	40 28
Corn meal.....	3,063 lbs	45 94	2,550 lbs	38 25
Crackers.....	409 lbs	21 41	593 lbs	32 14
Cinnamon	18 lbs	1 62	23½ lbs	3 93
Cloves	5 lbs	80	15 lbs	2 67
Citron	7 lbs	2 55		
Currants, dried	813 lbs	40 74	635 lbs	43 33
Cream tartar.....	10 lbs	2 50	15 lbs	3 75
Cocoanut			20 lbs	4 00
Chocolate.....	12 lbs	2 64	12 lbs	2 40
Cranberries	1 bbl	14 00	3 bbls	17 00
Cranberries	1 bu	5 00	2 cases	1 80
Cauliflower	6 heads	1 20		
Celery				60
Cider			46 gals	7 90
Eggs	2,296½ doz	309 42	2,767 doz	353 61
Extract lemon	1 qt	2 00	2 qts	3 00
Extract vanilla.....	1 qt	3 00	1 qt	1 85
Freight and express.....		103 54		97 60
Flour	562½ bbls	2,152 10	561½ bbls	2,249 12
Flour, graham.....	500 lbs	7 50	300 lbs	6 00
Flour, buckwheat.....			3 bbls	16 50
Flour, buckwheat.....			260 lbs	7 15
Figs.....	5 lbs	1 00	3 lbs	1 05
Fish, fresh.....	3,020 lbs	155 75	2,366 lbs	113 04
Fish, cod	180 lbs	10 40	160 lbs	10 00
Ginger.....	55 lbs	9 75		
Grapes	3 baskets	1 95	17 baskets	11 50
Gelatine			17 pa	2 50
Hops	45 lbs	18 00	175 lbs	22 48
Hickory nuts.....	15 bu	15 00		
Honey	288 lbs	32 16		

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Contin- ued.				
Halford sauce.....	2 doz	\$4 50	1 doz	\$3 25
Ice	153 loads	36 75	100 loads	31 50
Lemons			2 boxes	16 00
Lemons	16 doz	5 30	21 doz	7 95
Lard	40 lbs	4 00	270 lbs	20 25
Mustard	30 lbs	6 00	55 lbs	11 00
Mustard			3 doz	2 45
Malt	349 lbs	13 96	276 lbs	11 04
Macaroni			25 lbs	2 38
Molasses	188 gal	75 74	152 gal	64 90
Melons			57	6 16
Meats	5,279½ lbs	347 86	3,381½ lbs	179 48
Mutton			95½ lbs	7 47
Nutmegs.....	5 lbs	3 25		
Nuts			4 bu	4 00
Oat meal	1 bbl	5 50	4 bbl	21 00
Oranges			1 doz	50
Oysters	23 gal	27 90	39 gal	43 50
Potatoes, sweet			½ bu	90
Potatoes	618½ bu	204 88	158½ bu	81 73
Potatoes, sweet	1 bbl	2 50		
Pepper	206 lbs	43 35	203 lbs	44 36
Pepper, cayenne	5 lbs	1 35		
Peaches, fresh.....			10 baskets	5 50
Prunes	1,623 lbs	79 55	1,590 lbs	68 68
Pickles	4 bbls	16 50	4½ bbls	24 75
Poultry	887½ lbs	40 75	262½ lbs	25 94
Plums	1½ bu	94		
Pepper sauce.....			1 doz	85
Raisins	254 lbs	24 89	404½ lbs	40 97
Raisins	2 boxes	4 70	2 boxes	6 65
Rice	1,471 lbs	56 48	1,698 lbs	57 60
Sugar	13,977 lbs	843 63	15,790 lbs	1,002 99
Syrup	399 gal	121 75	208½ gal	68 15
Syrup, maple	7 gal	8 90	4 gal	5 00
Soda	212 lbs	10 45	100 lbs	4 88
Salt	40 bbls	48 75	36 bbls	39 30
Sago	50 lbs	2 62		
Salad dressing	1½ doz	6 75	2 doz	9 00
Sauces.....	1 doz	3 40	1 doz	4 85
Salmon, canned.....	2 doz	4 50		
Sheep, mutton.....	3,330 lbs	108 22		
Saleratus	60 lbs	3 30		
Sauer kraut.....	2 bbls	6 90	1 bbl	4 50
Salt peter.....			10 lbs	1 10
Strawberries			4 cases	8 32
Tea	212 lbs	76 34	142 lbs	48 26
Tapioca	50 lbs	2 88	50 lbs	2 65
Turkeys	280 lbs	22 40	610 lbs	47 46
Vinegar.....	391 gal	55 86	671 gal	70 96

Industrial School for Boys.

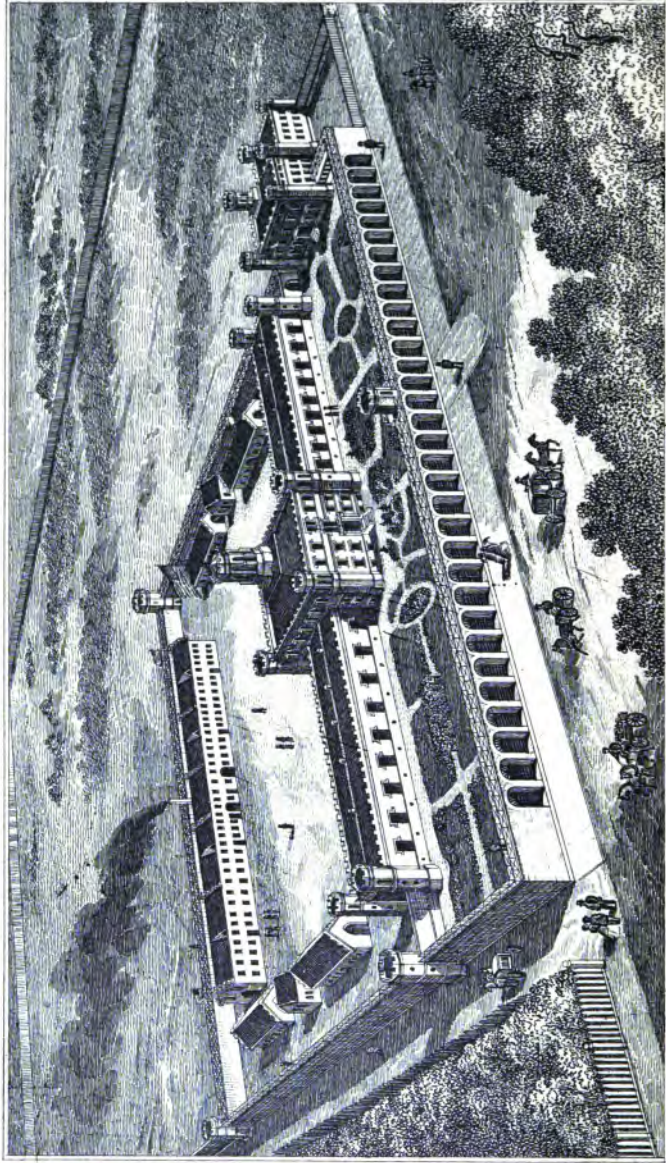
	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE — Con.				
Veal.....	103 lbs	\$9 27		
Yeast cakes.....	1 doz	18	3 7-12 doz	\$0 83
		<u>\$10, 136 14</u>		<u>\$10, 218 71</u>
WAGES AND SALARIES.		<u>\$14, 245 95</u>		<u>\$14, 393 90</u>
BOOT AND SHOE FAC- TORY		<u>\$29, 228 35</u>		<u>\$31, 904 34</u>
SOCK FACTORY		<u>\$1, 173 18</u>		<u>\$2, 196 64</u>

Roster of Officers and Employes.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
		Per year.
W. H. Sleep.....	Superintendent and steward.....	\$1,600 00
M. Madson.....	Assistant steward.....	1,200 00
B. S. Park.....	Principal teacher.....	1,000 00
		Per month.
Annie Gilligan.....	Teacher.....	\$25 00
Emma Wakefield.....	Teacher.....	25 00
Eph. Dixon.....	Teacher and Supt. family 1.....	40 00
C. M. Gilmore.....	Teacher and Supt. family 4.....	30 00
E. F. Dalton.....	Teacher and Supt. family 7.....	30 00
C. A. Vanderpool.....	Teacher and Supt. family 8.....	30 00
Wm. Morgan.....	General work and Supt. family 2.....	30 00
Henry Jones.....	Gardner and Supt. family 5.....	35 00
F. N. James.....	Storekeeper and Supt. family 6.....	40 00
Geo. E. Mann.....	Supt. sock factory, Supt. family 9.....	40 00
Edward King.....	Keeper B. & S. fact'y, Supt. fam. 10.....	35 00
Joseph Ham.....	Baker.....	50 00
Thomas D. Lawrie.....	Engineer.....	40 00
C. A. Tubbs.....	Carpenter.....	35 00
D. G. Woodward.....	Tailor.....	30 00
N. M. Dillingham.....	Painter.....	30 00
A. H. Delamater.....	Day watchman.....	30 00
Edward Maher.....	Night watchman.....	35 00
J. E. Sutton.....	General work.....	25 00
Charles Richards.....	Care of barn and stock.....	25 00
Robert Davis.....	Teamster.....	20 00
Geo. I. Richards.....	Teamster.....	20 00
Mrs. O. M. Chase.....	Laundress.....	20 00
Mrs. Eph. Dixon.....	Matron family No. 1.....	14 00
Mrs. A. C. Smith.....	Matron family No. 2.....	14 00
Miss M. Bornheimer.....	Matron family No. 4.....	14 00
Mrs. Henry Jones.....	Matron family No. 5.....	14 00
Mrs. F. N. James.....	Matron family No. 6.....	14 00
Miss Kittie Winkler.....	Matron family No. 7.....	14 00
Miss E. J. Kimmerly.....	Matron family No. 8.....	14 00
Mrs. M. A. Mann.....	Matron family No. 9.....	14 00
Mrs. Mary King.....	Matron family No. 10.....	14 00
Miss A. Jolliffe.....	Cook.....	20 00
Miss C. J. Fletcher.....	Assistant cook.....	17 50
Miss M. J. McWhorter.....	House work.....	14 00
Miss Martha Short.....	Care of school rooms.....	12 00
		Per week.
A. C. Goyette.....	Foreman boot and shoe factory.....	\$20 00
M. Pearsall.....	Cutter boot and shoe factory.....	16 00
N. Englert.....	Bottomer boot and shoe factory.....	18 00
Joseph Allen.....	Finisher boot and shoe factory.....	18 00



WISCONSIN STATE PRISON, WAUPUN.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

FOR THE

TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

OFFICERS.

GEORGE W. CARTER	-	-	-	-	WARDEN AND STEWARD.
E. D. HENRY	-	-	-	-	DEPUTY WARDEN.
JACOB FUSS	-	-	-	-	CLERK.
REV. VICTOR KUTCHIN	-	-	-	-	CHAPLAIN.
REV. JOSEPH SMITH	-	-	-	-	CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.
W. M. LARRABEE, M. D.	-	-	-	-	PHYSICIAN.
MISS PHEBE GRIDER	-	-	-	-	MATRON.
M. C. CLARKE	-	-	-	-	TREASURER.

State Prison.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN.

To the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions:

GENTLEMEN:— Herewith, I respectfully transmit, for your information, my report of the transactions of the State Prison, for the two years ending respectively September 30, 1885, and September 30, 1886, as required by Section 4900, of the Revised Statutes; together with the tables of statistics, the inventory and the reports of the physician and chaplains.

PRISON POPULATION.

The increase of the average population has been about 7 per cent. per annum. If there should be the same rate of increase for the next two years, the limit of the capacity of this prison will have been reached at the date of the next prison report.

ANOTHER PRISON.

In this connection, and for reasons stated in my previous report, I desire again to urge the importance of taking early measures to establish a reformatory prison for the special treatment of the younger class of first offenders, and such others as may be properly committed thereto. The need is obvious to all who have given the subject consideration; and it would seem that no better or more favorable opportunity can be anticipated than the immediate future, while material is cheap, while labor is seeking employment, and when a considerable number of the prison laborers can be transferred from manufacturing at the prison to the labor of construction, with beneficial results.

State Prison.

LOST TIME.

The statement in the tables shows 19 per cent. "lost time." This should be understood to include Sundays, as appears in the tables; leaving only 5 per cent. of actual exemption from labor by reason of sickness, punishment, solitary as per sentence, old age, insanity and all other causes.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past two years, and principally in the past year, more has been done to repair, preserve and improve the condition of the prison property than during many years before.

The new hospital affords every convenience necessary for the proper care and treatment of all the sick and disabled that will ever be likely to need treatment therein, and is a credit to the institution.

The root cellar and store house, a most needed improvement, are, in construction and appearance, in keeping with all the substantial structures of the prison buildings. The ice house and cooling rooms, now nearly completed, will fill a want long felt, in preserving meats, milk and butter during the warm season.

REPAIRS AND RECONSTRUCTION

of the walls and roofs of all the buildings had become imperatively necessary. Under your direction we have, during the past year, made extensive and thorough repairs, hiring outside help for skilled labor, a practice not heretofore extensively indulged in, in order to push the work along vigorously. Every building has been pointed with cement and penciled, also the front wall, inside and out. All roofs have been repaired or renewed entirely, and the roofs of all towers, guard houses and octagons have been made entirely new.

Warden's Report.

THE PRISON FARM.

An appropriation by the legislature of 1884 of \$4,500, for the purchase of a farm for the use of the prison, was expended in the purchase of 110 acres of land about one mile from the prison, that being the nearest available land obtainable. I am confident the results from the cultivation and use of the farm will justify the investment. The private way to the farm, purchased therewith, and within the limits of the appropriation, affords a road at a distance from any highway, so that the passing to and from the farm, of such convicts as are employed there, does not seem conspicuous or offensive to the public traveler. There is always a surplus of men unsuited to skilled labor in the shops, but trustworthy, who may be employed in the cultivation of the farm; and when the land shall have been raised to a good state of productiveness, by proper tillage, it will without doubt pay a fair return.

Nearly two miles of wire fence have been built, several acres of grubbing and clearing have been done, and a well has been dug and supplied with a pump. There have been one hundred and sixty rods of ditch dug and opened up, and nearly two hundred dollars expended on the private roadway.

Altogether, the value of the farm, by fertilizing, good tillage and improvements, has been enhanced at least one thousand dollars.

It affords pasturage for our cows, all the corn we need for the hogs, oats for horses, all the hay we need for stock, marsh hay for beds, and, in favorable seasons, potatoes enough will be raised to supply the prison.

PRISON LABOR.

On the 31st day of December, 1887, the contract with M. D. Wells & Co., under which all the able-bodied of this institution, except such as are required for prison duties,

State Prison.

are now employed, will expire. This will close a term of ten years in which the labor of the prisoners has been hired out at 45 and 50 cents per day.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

I regard it not out of place here to call attention to the financial history of the past nine years of hired labor, as compared with the nine years immediately preceding, during which the manufacturing business was carried on on state account.

On October 1, 1869, there were assets on hand, in round numbers	\$35,400 00
Appropriations in nine years.....	430,100 00
Total.....	\$465,500 00
Expended for building and extraordinary repairs, \$17,600	
Assets reported Sept. 30, 1869.....	83,900
	131,500 00
Total cost in nine years.....	\$334,000 00
Annual cost in excess of earnings.....	37,000 00
Per capita per annum.....	153 00
But the actual cost of maintenance was, per capita.....	148 00
Thus showing a loss in the experiment of manufacturing on state account, in nine years, of over.....	21,000 00
Add to this depreciation of stock and machinery and bad debts	9,000 00
And we have the sum of	\$31,000 00

which would have been saved to the state if no labor whatever had been attempted, to say nothing of extra cost of shops and supervision not herein specified.

It is pertinent here to note that this experience has not been confined to Wisconsin state prison alone, but it has been the experience of nearly every prison in the United States while manufacturing on state account. The history of every one shows that the average appropriations from taxation equal the cost of maintaining the prisoners in idleness. From its history, the state-account system may very appropriately be called the "non-productive labor system."

Warden's Report.

THE PRODUCTIVE LABOR-SYSTEM.

The results in the past nine years under the productive labor-system, have been as follows:

Realized from assets on hand, round numbers.....	\$76,000	
Appropriations expended in nine years.....	67,600	
Total.....		\$148,600
Expended in building and permanent improvements.....		8,700
Total expense to the state in nine years.....		\$134,900
Expense per annum, about.....		14,900
Expense per annum per capita.....		.39

The actual expense of maintainance, during that period, has been about \$139 per annum per capita, showing a realized product of \$100 per capita for every inmate in the prison during that time, which has been expended in relief of the burden of their maintenance. The total sum of the earnings of the prison, in nine years, is \$320,000. If to this be added the \$30,000, sunk in the experiment of manufacturing on state-account, there will be the sum of \$350,000, which represents the difference in the financial results of the two systems, at this prison, with one year of the contract yet to run. It also represents the sum saved to the taxpayers of the state and disbursed to the producers for the product of their labor.

I do not here assert the wisdom or folly of either system of labor in operation in the two periods contrasted, but am simply calling attention to the financial history of the two periods, as it appears in the records of the prison, in order to present this phase of the question for the consideration of the State Board of Supervision, and of the legislature, which may be called to provide for the maintenance of the prison in the early future.

PREPARATION FOR THE FUTURE.

The coming session of the legislature will be the last before the State Board of Supervision will be met with the

State Prison.

problem of prison-labor, and it is no more than ordinary wisdom to be prepared for the event.

If it be found inexpedient, or being expedient, if it be found not practicable to contract the labor by the day, it will be well to have provided means for the adoption of some other plan.

Some form of labor is a necessity. Opinions honestly differ in respect to what kind of labor, all interests considered, is preferable, but nobody has yet, in good faith, suggested that able-bodied men be locked in solitary idleness, to be supported by taxation. Something akin to this, perhaps as an entering wedge, is the proposition to reduce the hours of labor, in order to limit production; but, until it appears that convicts are overworked or that their welfare in other respects is neglected, no change should be made in the hours of labor. As a reformatory influence, as well as the preservation of the health of body and mind, work is indispensable. To secure these ends and to aid the state in providing for their maintenance, convicts should be permitted, aye required, if need be, to perform hard and remunerative labor. The state is not more interested in this subject than the convicts themselves. There should be labor, and *productive labor*, for the chief means of reformation. The question as to whether the \$50,000 of annual product of the labor goes into the state treasury, to the relief of taxation, or be given away to the poor, to the families of the convicts, or be devoted to other charitable purposes, is of comparatively small importance.

In several of the southern states the prisoners are "farmed" or leased out to railroad contractors or mining firms, to whom the whole care and maintenance are entrusted. By this plan the state receives a considerable revenue, but at the expense of competition with day laborers, who would otherwise find employment in these avocations, and at the sacrifice of every religious and educational ad-

Warden's Report.

vantage and of all reformative influences. No one seriously proposes that system for Wisconsin.

There is a system of prison labor, known as the "Piece Price Plan," now in operation and on trial in several prisons. This is labor by the piece instead of by the day. The state may own the machinery, or may depend on finding parties willing to put in machinery, and then to employ the labor at piece-work, on such terms as can be agreed upon. One merit claimed for this is that the men are under the entire control of the prison officers and instructors, without the intervention of any others who may be influenced to overlook the welfare of the men, in the desire to obtain the greatest possible product of the labor. It is stated by those who have had some experience, that an equal or greater amount of work can be turned out, with as good results to the state financially, as by any other plan, and that the men work more cheerfully. Having had no experience with this system, I do not assume to advise; more especially, as I have not observed the evils at this prison which that system is said to correct where they do exist. The adoption of this method of employment for the prisoners depends, as does any in which outside parties are to be contracted with, on finding those who are willing to employ the labor on those terms.

If no other practicable plan is found, then the prison authorities must employ the convicts on state account; and to meet that contingency, the legislature should be asked to provide means to carry on the labor in that manner.

The amount necessary depends on the nature of the business adopted; but from the best information at hand, I estimate that \$1,000 per man, to-wit., \$350,000 will be needed as original capital for any successful manufacturing enterprise. To this should be added a sum sufficient to maintain the prison for the year 1888.

For ordinary current expense, and for some needed im-

State Prison.

provements, I submit the following estimate for two years, on a basis of five hundred inmates:

Armory.....	\$100
Barn, Farm and Garden.....	1,200
Clothing.....	7,000
Convicts discharged.....	3,900
Drugs.....	1,000
Engine and boilers.....	5,000
Fuel.....	15,000
Gas and other lights.....	2,000
House and cell furnishing.....	2,000
Laundry.....	700
Means of instruction.....	300
Miscellaneous.....	500
Printing, postage and dispatches.....	700
Repairs and renewals.....	3,000
Subsistence.....	50,000
Tobacco.....	600
Wages and salaries.....	39,000
Total	\$132,000

RESOURCES.

Convict labor in 1887.....	\$54,000
Barn, Farm and Garden, 1887.....	1,500
Miscellaneous, 1887.....	500
Barn, Farm and Garden, 1888.....	1,500
Miscellaneous, 1888.....	500
	<u>\$58,000</u>
To be appropriated.....	<u>\$74,000</u>

I make no estimate for convict labor for 1888, having no basis from which to do so.

HEALTH REPORT.

Attention is called to the report of Dr. Larrabee, the prison physician, upon the subject of health and the sanitary condition of the prison; the tables and statistics justify the claim that in these respects the prison is in good condition.

REFORMATORY MEASURES.

In respect to measures in operation and results obtained in this direction, I confidently invite comparison of the Wisconsin State Prison with any in the United States.

Attention is respectfully directed to the reports of the chaplains and to the statistics of the school on this subject.

Warden's Report.

While we do not advertise our prison as an educational institution, where greater advantages are offered for men committed for violation of law than are ordinarily attainable by those who have not been overtaken in wrong-doing, we nevertheless do claim that the results so far as it is possible to discover them, are as favorable in a reformatory sense as can be found in the records of any penal institution in this or any other country.

The number of second convictions for the past ten years, has been less than 10 per cent. of the discharges, being less than the least to be found in any prison in the United States

The ratio of prison population of this state is annually growing less, being now one to twenty-two hundred, including the inmates of the House of Correction at Milwaukee, which is less than that of any other state, and less than half the average of all the states. These are figures of public record, and ought to have weight in justification of the claim that the Wisconsin State Prison, in this respect, as well as in respect to discipline and health, to religious and educational influences and facilities, to reformatory and to financial results, while in some respects not all that might be desired, yet upon the whole, will compare favorably with any.

In the accomplishment of these results, the warden and officers of the prison claim only the merit of having faithfully endeavored to execute in all things, the designs and instructions of the State Board of Supervision, to whom, for judicious and timely advice, we are all under many obligations. I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. CARTER,

Warden.

State Prison.

CHAPLAINS' REPORTS.

To the State Board of Supervision:

I am glad to be able to report progress in my work. My department was never before so well equipped or thoroughly organized. Several new departures from the old routine work have resulted most encouragingly. The outlook is full of promise, and it seems as though the field is white to the harvest. A belief that religion is above all other reformatory agencies, in its power over the human heart, has been an ever-present inspiration in preaching the gospel of Christ.

CHAPEL SERVICES.

Our regular service has been held each Sabbath morning, lasting about an hour and a quarter. During the seven years that I have been chaplain, no prisoner has ever been forced to attend religious services, but having been very careful never to say anything that could wound the religious belief of any man, Catholics and Jews have seemed as much interested in the general service as the Protestants. The attendance on the morning chapel service has become so great that more room is much needed and, indeed, is soon to be provided.

I have not spent my time in writing ornate essays and reading them on Sunday, but have talked religion and common sense, I trust, in such a plain, straightforward way that anyone could understand my meaning.

I have always preached the best sermon I was capable of preaching under the circumstances, and consequently feel that in this respect I have done my whole duty. An excellent choir, made up entirely of prisoners, has contributed greatly to the interest of the chapel service, and the leader,

Chaplain's Report.

Robert West, himself a convict, is deserving of no small degree of credit for the high character of the music rendered. After the voluntary the prisoners in concert repeat the apostles' creed and the Lord's prayer, which, at least, has a tendency to make all feel that they have some part in the services.

For two years the Womens' Christian Temperance Union having charge of the Wisconsin Flower Mission, has held an annual service in the chapel. On these occasions our chapel has been beautifully decorated, addresses and singing provided, and each prisoner given a bouquet of fair and fragrant flowers, each containing "something sweet, something white, something bright;" also a picture card with a verse or motto. The success of these "flower services" is largely due to the zeal and energy of Mrs. A. C. Hillyer, of this city.

Occasional readings, lectures and concerts have taken the place of the usual chapel service without lessening the efficiency of this department.

PRAYER MEETING.

Immediately at the close of the morning preaching service a social meeting, lasting an hour and a half, is held in the chapel. The first half hour is devoted to a study of scripture; the second, to prayer and song; the third, to religious conference and experience.

This meeting is a new undertaking, but from the first has grown steadily in interest and power, until, if we may judge the future by the past, it is destined to become a mighty agency for good. In our meeting last Sabbath eighty-nine were present and out of that number forty-nine either said they were, or they desired to become, Christians. Thus it may be seen that, in the short time this meeting has had an existence, a goodly number have been reclaimed and others led to seek their soul's salvation. It would not be strange if a few hypocrites were to be found in this little company of

State Prison.

believers, but I would be loath to conclude that one in twelve of the entire number is at heart a Judas. Doubtless a defective moral and intellectual training and the pernicious influence of persistent wrongdoing may have left these men, as a class, especially weak and infirm of purpose, but in sincerity and devotion I think they will compare favorably with the same number of men in our churches, of not greater culture and refinement. It is well for us to remember that He who came to seek and to save the lost extended the gracious invitation of His gospel to the prisoner, as much as to the one who was never in bondage to any man.

PERSONAL WORK.

On Sunday afternoon I visit every prisoner at his cell thus giving all an opportunity to make any want known to me personally. It is at this time that I give permission for extra letters, when such are required, also permission to attend school and the social meetings. I also see that some one is provided to write letters for such as are unable to write their own. All correspondence passes through my hands. I have long felt the difficulty of successfully talking religion, or any other private matter, through iron bars, and I am glad that such a difficulty has been obviated by the generous provision of a private office for the chaplain. Now if any man has whereof he wants to say to me, I call him to my office and meet him as one meets his friend.

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

A second new departure in the duty of the chaplain is to prepare a brief history of each prisoner. As soon as a man is received I call him to my office and seek to find out: 1st. All I can relating to his parents; their physical condition, habits, religion, education, social position, occupation, pecuniary circumstances and domestic relations. 2d. Relating to himself: Character of home, duration of home life, education, business, associates, habits, religion. 3d.

Chaplain's Report.

Condition as observed, guilty or not, mitigating circumstances, physical condition, mental capacity, moral susceptibility, miscellaneous facts.

Such an interview is not only of value in giving me some insight into the past and present condition of the prisoner, but it constitutes a brief and permanent history that may become of no small value. Not enough has been done in this work up to the present time to enable me to give any summary of facts.

PRISON SCHOOL.

More is being attempted in an educational way than ever before. In addition to school on Sunday, we now have an evening school two nights in the week. Our organization is in every way satisfactory, and excellent work is being done. The school is divided into primary, intermediate and higher grades. A, B and C classes are made up from intermediate and higher grades. These classes are so arranged that they alternate in recitation. A half hour is given to each recitation and the same length of time to a general exercise or lecture for the benefit of the whole school. Oral and written examinations each month determine the real progress of the pupil. In the primary division are German and Swedish classes learning our language. Of necessity the examinations in this grade are oral, but the utmost care is taken to ascertain the advancement of the pupil. The average length of time that a pupil remains in this grade is about one year.

The progress of some men commencing in this grade has been wonderful. I call to mind the case of a man, over forty years of age, who passed rapidly from the primary grade, in which he learned his letters, through intermediate to higher in which he remained till his discharge from prison the best scholar. This man was in the school about two years. I call to mind, also, the case of a man who could only just write his name when he came into the school, and

State Prison.

is now getting his living as a card writer. He was in the school about two years. I could give many instances of this kind if I had space. I wish, however, to call attention to the fact that the sessions of the school are simply for recitation, the study being done in the cell. Each pupil being required to observe "study hours." This fact, more than anything else, explains the progress of the pupil.

The whole number enrolled for the two years last past, was two hundred and seventy-nine, the number remaining in the school, fifty-seven; the average standing of the whole school, seventy.

Attendance is a privilege, and has been restricted to young men and such as have short terms. We expect soon to greatly increase the number of scholars.

PRISON LIBRARY.

Though we have only about 1,230 volumes, we have kept the old books so well repaired that the library, as a whole, is in good condition. A small addition to the present number of books will be made in the immediate future. The books are changed for the prisoners every week, and, as a general thing, are highly appreciated.

In concluding the report of my work, I wish to add that I have neither recommendation nor complaint to make.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTOR KUTCHIN,

Chaplain.

CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

In my connection with the prison, as Catholic chaplain, every facility has been given me in the discharge of my duty. Confessions are heard, and the holy sacrament of the mass offered up the last Sunday of the month, from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock A. M. Several of the prisoners are monthly

Chaplain's Report.

communicants. A sermon on the gospel of the Sunday is invariably given after mass. Liberty of conscience for all has been fully carried out in this institution, to the entire satisfaction of all. The Catholic prisoners are furnished with books of instruction, prayer-books, catechisms and rosaries, which is of inestimable benefit, honorable to religion and the state.

In my observations and conversations with the prisoners, I hear of no complaint. I am sure prison discipline has been administered with kindness and charity. I am under many obligations to Hon. Geo. W. Carter, warden, and to the officers, for unceasing kindness.

Accept, gentlemen, the assurance of my grateful consideration.

JOSEPH SMITH,
Catholic Chaplain.

OCTOBER, 1886.

State Prison.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Supervision:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit to you the medical report for this prison for the two years ending September 30th, 1886.

The health of the prisoners has been exceedingly good during the years above mentioned. The diseases were mostly of a mild character, and they have yielded readily to treatment. Neither contagious nor epidemic diseases have prevailed. The sanitary condition of the prison and hospital are excellent. Since making my last report we have been provided with a new hospital, no pains having been spared to make it as convenient and comfortable as possible. The manner of treating the patients is this: When slightly indisposed and unable to do a day's work, they are transferred to "sick-cells," which are large cells provided with good beds. The diet allowed varies with the requirements of each case. When a case demands constant attendance it is taken at once to the hospital and cared for accordingly.

During the past two years there have been four insane prisoners transferred to the hospitals for the insane by order of the governor, upon my recommendation and the application of the warden. The following is a list of their names:

Owen Lloyd, April 30th, 1885, State Hospital.

George Baumgartner, April 12th, 1886, State Hospital.

John Major, April 12th, 1886, State Hospital.

Nicholas Strotz, October 25th, 1884, Northern Hospital.

Physician's Report.

The following is a list of the deaths that have occurred during the past two years, to-wit:

George Leveque, general debility, Jan. 3d, 1885.

George P. Conway, inflammation of bowels, Jan. 9th, 1885.

Fred Ohms, consumption, Jan. 27, 1885.

E. H. Reed, general debility, March 5th, 1885.

J. L. Parsons, consumption, March 7, 1885.

Frank Barron, chronic diarrhoea, March 17th, 1885.

Margaret Struesy, peritonitis, March 21st, 1885.

W. W. Wilson, chronic diarrhoea, March 8th, 1886.

Oscar Anderson, typhoid malaria, March 22d, 1886.

In conclusion I desire to express my sense of obligation to the warden and deputy warden, and to the Board of Supervision, for the many kindnesses shown to me while in the performance of my duties.

Very respectfully,

W. M. LARRABEE,
Prison Physician.

Waupun, Sept. 30th, 1886.

State Prison.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

TABLE No. 1.

Admissions and Discharges.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of convicts confined October 1, 1884.....		401	9	410
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1885.....		231	6	237
Received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1886.....		226	5	231
		858	20	878
	Male.	Female.		
Discharged during the year ending Sep- tember 30, 1885.....	195	2		
Died	6	1		
Transferred to hospital insane.....	2			
Discharged during the year ending Sep- tember 30, 1886.....	211	4		
Died	2			
Transferred to hospital insane.....	2			
Escaped.....	3			
		421	7	428
Remaining September 30, 1886..		497	13	450

Average during the year

ending September 30, 1886.....	456
ending September 30, 1885.....	448
ending September 30, 1884.....	398
ending September 30, 1883.....	363
ending September 30, 1882.....	336
ending September 30, 1881.....	283
ending September 30, 1880.....	304

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Whole number of days spent in prison.

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1886.	
<i>Whole number of days during the year.</i>				
Male	158,912	.....	162,131	.....
Female.....	2,816	.....	4,295	.....
		161,728		166,426
<i>Lost time.</i>				
Sundays and holidays.....	23,885	.....	24,245	.....
Sick in hospital	775	.....	1,302	.....
Sick in cellroom.....	1,841	.....	2,422	.....
Solitary, as per sentence.....	244	.....	189	.....
Solitary, as per punishment.....	406	.....	541	.....
Dark cell.....	172	.....	104	.....
Insane and idiotic.....	3,083	.....	2,172	.....
Old age, in shops.....	225	.....	308	.....
Old age, in cellroom.....	641	.....	511	.....
Out on order of courts.....	13	.....	22	.....
		31,284		31,816
<i>Indispensable labor, but not directly productive.</i>				
Inside gate.....	311	.....	311	.....
Hospital steward.....	345	.....	368	.....
Tier tenders and barber.....	3,481	.....	3,891	.....
Main building.....	635	.....	642	.....
Tobacco room.....	311	.....	447	.....
Officers' kitchen.....	1,282	.....	1,364	.....
Prisoners' kitchen.....	2,227	.....	2,143	.....
Laundry.....	1,339	.....	1,363	.....
Barn, farm and garden.....	1,780	.....	1,672	.....
Yard.....	5,703	.....	5,629	.....
Tailor and shoeshop.....	1,770	.....	1,250	.....
Menders.....	2,597	.....	2,616	.....
Female prisoners.....	2,816	.....	4,295	.....
Picking beans.....	1,273	.....	1,929	.....
Binding books.....		.....	95	.....
Farm.....	418	.....	598	.....
		26,288		28,613

State Prison.

TABLE NO. 2.

Whole number of days in prison.— Continued.

	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1886.	
<i>Productive labor.</i>				
Contractors	101,045	.....	102,967	.....
Contractors, piece work	202	.....		.....
Engine and boilers	1,101	.....	933	.....
General repairs	1,808	.....	1,778	.....
Pointing buildings .....		.....	826	.....
		104,156		105,997
Total		161,728		166,426
Per cent. of lost time	19.35	.....	19.11	.....
Per cent. of indispensable labor	16.25	.....	17.19	.....
Per cent. of productive labor	64.40	.....	63.70	.....
		100.00		100.00
Per cent. of sick	1.62	.....	2.24	.....

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 3.
Consolidated statement of convict labor for the year ending September 30, 1885.

MONTH.	Number of con- victs employed.	Average number employed.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS.		DEDUCTION FOR CHOREMEN.		TAL NUMBER OF DAYS CHARGED.			Amount received.
			Hours.	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Days.	Hours.	Minutes.	
October, 1884.....	8,380	308	86,012	56	1,600	16	7,841	2	40	\$3,920 68
November, 1884.....	7,881	313	76,084	7	1,521	5	7,458	8	2	8,726 65
December, 1884.....	8,463	325	84,752	54	1,695	4	8,805	7	50	4,152 89
January, 1885.....	8,874	329	88,811	53	1,776	14	8,708	5	39	4,351 78
February, 1885.....	7,889	329	78,982	56	1,579	39	7,740	8	17	8,870 16
March, 1885.....	8,515	327	86,386	7	1,705	48	8,358	.....	24	4,179 02
April, 1885.....	8,435	324	84,398	28	1,680	46	8,265	1	42	4,182 58
May, 1885.....	8,876	322	82,226	49	1,644	32	8,058	2	17	4,029 11
June, 1885.....	8,570	338	85,808	47	1,716	11	8,409	2	36	4,204 63
July, 1885.....	8,608	331	86,200	10	1,725	12	8,453	4	58	4,226 75
August, 1885.....	8,599	331	86,108	25	1,722	4	8,488	1	21	4,219 06
September, 1885.....	8,555	333	85,648	6	1,712	58	8,398	5	7	4,196 77
Total for the year	101,045	325	1,004,286	37	20,085	44	98,420	.....	58	\$49,210 03

State Prison.

TABLE No. 3.
Consolidated statement of convict labor for the year ending September 30, 1886.

MONTH.	Number of con- victs employed.	Average number employed.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS.		DEDUCTION FOR CHOREMEN.		TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS CHARGED.			Amount received.
			Hours.	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Days.	Hours.	Minutes.	
October, 1885.....	9,069	349	90,767	56	1,815	21	8,885	2	29	\$4,447 63
November, 1885.....	8,401	323	84,122	20	1,682	27	8,248	9	53	4,121 99
December, 1885.....	8,714	335	87,326	20	1,746	32	8,557	9	48	4,278 99
January, 1886.....	8,794	339	88,176	24	1,763	32	8,641	2	52	4,320 64
February, 1886.....	8,054	335	80,673	30	1,613	28	7,906	2	2	8,953 00
March, 1886.....	9,123	338	91,344	21	1,896	53	8,951	7	28	4,475 87
April, 1886.....	8,745	336	87,197	48	1,743	57	8,545	8	51	4,272 68
May, 1886.....	8,617	331	84,564	46	1,691	18	8,287	8	28	4,143 87
June, 1886.....	8,464	326	84,740	35	1,694	48	8,304	5	47	4,152 29
July, 1886.....	8,510	327	85,214	10	1,704	17	8,350	9	53	4,175 50
August, 1886.....	8,247	313	82,621	40	1,652	26	8,098	9	14	4,048 46
September, 1886.....	8,233	312	82,320	15	1,646	24	8,067	3	51	4,033 69
Total for the year.....	102,960	329	1,029,070	19	20,581	23	100,848	8	36	\$50,424 40

Per cent. of convicts employed on contract to number confined			
For the year ending September 30, 1886.....	61.80	For the year ending September 30, 1883.....	63.35
For the year ending September 30, 1885.....	62.47	For the year ending September 30, 1881.....	63.08
For the year ending September 30, 1884.....	63.54	For the year ending September 30, 1880.....	62.66
For the year ending September 30, 1883.....	61.81		

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 4.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Counties where from.

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Adams.....		1	Marinette.....	3	2
Ashland.....	6	5	Milwaukee.....	9	17
Barron.....	7		Monroe.....	9	4
Bayfield.....		3	Oconto.....	2	2
Brown.....	4	8	Outagamie.....	3	4
Buffalo.....	2	2	Ozaukee.....	2	1
Calumet.....		2	Pierce.....	4	4
Chippewa.....	11	8	Price.....	2	1
Clark.....	8		Polk.....	1	1
Columbia.....	7	6	Portage.....	1	1
Crawford.....	3	1	Racine.....	5	5
Dane.....	27	18	Rock.....	2	4
Dodge.....	1	8	St. Croix.....	4	7
Door.....	1		Sauk.....	1	5
Dunn.....	3	2	Sawyer.....	2	2
Eau Claire.....	8	9	Sheboygan.....	1	2
Fond du Lac.....	7	5	Taylor.....	3	1
Grant.....	4	7	Trempealeau.....	1	
Green.....	2	3	Vernon.....	1	2
Green Lake.....		3	Walworth.....	6	4
Iowa.....	2	1	Waukesha.....	6	7
Jackson.....		3	Waupaca.....	3	4
Jefferson.....	5	3	Wausara.....	2	1
Juneau.....	1	2	Winnebago.....	17	8
Kenosha.....	5	5	Wood.....	2	7
La Crosse.....	23	20	Washburn.....	2	2
La Fayette.....		1	U. S. Courts.....	3	3
Lincoln.....	1	1			
Langlade.....	1				
Marquette.....		1			
Marathon.....	1	2			
			Total.....	237	231

*Statistical Tables.**Religious Instruction.*

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Protestants.....	180	106	Jew	1	1
Catholics.....	69	93	No religion.....	37	32

Ages.

From 14 to 20 years	44	21	From 60 to 70 years....	..	4
From 20 to 30 years	110	118	From 70 to 80 years....	..	1
From 30 to 40 years	49	56			
From 40 to 50 years	24	17		237	231
From 50 to 60 years	10	14			

Habits.

Intemperate	68	66	Temperate.....	63	33
Moderate	106	127		237	231

How often sentenced.

First time	205	208	Seventh time.....	1	...
Second time.....	22	18			
Third time.....	6	1		237	231
Fourth time.....	3	1			

Conjugal relations.

Married	64	76	Divorced	3	..
Single	166	144			
Widower.....	4	11		237	231
Widow .....	..	..	

Sex.

Male	231	226	Female.....	6	5
				237	231

Color.

White.....	228	224	Half Indian.....	1	..
Black	4	..			
Mulatto	1	4		237	231
Indian	3	3			

Education.

Read and write English... 179	162	Read and write French. ..	1
Read and write German.. 17	22	Read and write Polish.. 1	1
Read and write both..... 2	1	Read only..... 13	11
Read and write Norwegian 5	3	Neither..... 19	27
Read and write Swede.... 2	2		
Read and write Danish... ..	1		237 231

State Prison.

Terms of Sentences.

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
During life.....	5	4	Three years and six mos.	2	3
Thirty years.....	1	.....	Three years.....	27	26
Twenty years.....	1	1	Two years and six mos..	2	5
Eighteen years.....	2	.....	Two years.....	49	33
Fifteen years.....	1	3	One year and ten mos.....	.....	1
Fourteen years.....	4	.....	One year and nine mos..	2	.....
Twelve years.....	3	.....	One year and six mos...	14	11
Ten years.....	1	8	One year and three mos.	5	2
Nine years.....	2	2	One year and one month....	.....	2
Eight years.....	2	3	One year.....	73	58
Seven years and six mos.....	2	.....	Nine months.....	4	8
Seven years.....	2	2	Eight months.....	1	2
Six years.....	5	2	Seven months.....	1	.....
Five years and six mos.	2	.....	Six months.....	17	11
Five years.....	9	14	Five months.....	.....	1
Four years and six mos.....	.....	1	Three months.....	.....	2
Four years.....	10	15			
Three years and nine mos	1	.....		
				237	231

Crime.

	1885	1886		1885	1886
Assault with intent to kill.	6	3	Larceny of all grades.....	66	55
Assault with intent to do			Murder, first degree.....	4	4
bodily harm.....	8	5	Murder, second degree....	1	9
Assault with intent to rape	5	8	Murder, third degree.....	2	1
Assault with intent to rob.	3	1	Manslaughter, first degree	1	1
Assault and robbery.....	3	.....	Manslaughter, second de-		
Arson.....	3	3	gree.....	2	.....
Adultery.....	7	7	Manslaughter, third degree	1	2
Aiding in a burglary.....	2	.....	Obtaining goods under		
Aiding prisoners to escape	.....	1	false pretenses.....	4	2
Aiding in the commission			Obstructing R. R. track ..	2	1
of the crime of rape.....	.....	1	Passing counterfeit money	1	2
Bigamy.....	1	1	Polygamy.....	.....	2
Burglary.....	65	49	Perjury.....	2	.....
Burglary and larceny.....	6	3	Rape.....	3	8
Embezzlement.....	1	3	Robbery.....	5	9
Forgery.....	12	15	Sodomy.....	1	.....
Fornication.....	1	2	Vagrancy.....	6	8
Fraudulent voting.....	1	.....	Violating revenue laws...	.....	1
Horse stealing.....	10	19			
Habitual drunkenness.....	.....	2			
Incest.....	2	3		237	231

*Statistical Tables.**Occupation.*

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Agent.....	1	1	Lawyer.....		1
Actor.....		1	Mason.....	2	2
Blacksmith.....	5	1	Machinist.....	3	3
Baker.....	4	1	Miner.....	1	2
Barber.....	4	6	Moulder.....	2	
Brakeman.....	3	2	Marble cutter.....	1	
Bricklayer.....		2	Newsboy.....	1	
Butcher.....	4	2	None.....	6	
Brewer.....		2	Photographer.....		1
Bookkeeper.....	4	1	Painter.....	2	2
Book-binder.....		1	Printer.....	2	2
Boiler maker.....		1	Peddler.....	1	1
Cooper.....	2	2	Paper hanger.....	1	
Carpenter.....	5	11	River men.....	1	3
Cook.....	8	11	R. R. conductor.....		1
Cigar maker.....	5		Shoemaker.....	7	6
Cow boy.....	1		Tailor.....	3	4
Currier.....		1	Sailor.....	3	4
Coachman.....		2	Saloon keeper.....	1	4
Carriage finisher.....		2	Store keeper.....	1	2
Clerk.....		6	Stone cutter.....	2	2
Druggist.....		1	Shingle sawyer.....	4	2
Engineer.....	2	2	Servant.....	1	1
Engraver.....		1	Tailor.....	2	2
Farmer.....	13	14	Teamster.....	5	6
Fisher.....	1		Tanner.....		1
Fireman.....		4	Trunk maker.....		1
Gas fitter.....	2		Tin smith.....	2	1
Gardener.....		1	Telegraph operator.....	1	1
Groom.....		1	Veterinary surgeon.....	2	
Housekeeper.....	4	4	Waiter.....	6	1
Harness maker.....	3	1	Wire weaver.....	1	1
Hostler.....	4	1	Wagon maker.....	1	
Jeweler.....	1	1	Wheelwright.....		1
Laborer.....	82	75			
Lumberman.....	8	10	Total.....	237	231

State Prison.

Nativity.

<i>Native—</i>		<i>Foreign—</i>	
	1885. 1886.		1885. 1886.
Florida	1	Austria	2
Illinois	16 7	Belgium	1
Iowa	6 3	Bohemia	1
Indiana	1 3	Canada	17 16
Kansas .....	.... 1	Denmark	1
Kentucky	3	England	7 5
Michigan	8 6	France	1
Minnesota	4	Germany	29 40
Maine	6 1	Holland	1
Missouri	1 3	Hungary	1
Massachusetts	5 5	Ireland	3 9
Maryland	1 2	Italy	1
New York	21 23	Mexico	1
New Jersey	1	Nova Scotia .....	.... 2
New Hampshire	3	Norway	8 5
Nebraska .....	.... 1	New Brunswick	1 1
Ohio	9 10	Poland	1 3
Pennsylvania	9 10	Scotland .....	.... 1
Rhode Island .....	.... 1	Sweden	7 7
Tennessee	1 1	Switzerland .....	.... 4
Vermont	2 3	South America	1
Virginia	3 1		
Wisconsin	59 50		
	<u>160 131</u>		<u>77 100</u>

Nativity of Parents.

Father and mother born in the United States	78 63
Father and mother born in foreign countries	137 146
Father born in United States; mother in foreign countries	7 1
Mother born in United States; father in foreign countries	14 11
Not known	1 10
	<u>237 231</u>

Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 5.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

	1885.	1886.
Expiration of time	32	23
Reduction of time	141	170
Reduction of time, including citizenship	9	6
Governor's pardon	14	17
Order of court	1	....
Transferred to hospital for insane	2	2
Died	7	2
Escaped		3
	<u>206</u>	<u>222</u>

TABLE NO. 6.

PRISON POPULATION

At the close of the fiscal year ending September, 30, 1886.

Male	437
Female	13
	<u>450</u>

Counties where convicted.

Adams	1	Marquette	1
Ashland	10	Marinette	8
Barron	2	Marathon	3
Bayfield	2	Monroe	9
Buffalo	4	Outagamie	9
Brown	15	Oconto	4
Calumet	3	Ozaukee	3
Chippewa	12	Pierce	7
Clark	7	Portage	3
Crawford	5	Polk	3
Columbia	9	Price	1
Dane	38	Richland	1
Door	1	Racine	8
Dodge	13	Rock	13
Dunn	7	St. Croix	9
Douglas	1	Shawano	1
Eau Claire	13	Sauk	6
Fond du Lac	15	Sheboygan	4
Grant	14	Sawyer	1
Green	4	Trempealeau	1
Green Lake	5	Taylor	3
Iowa	2	Vernon	2
Jackson	4	Walworth	15
Jefferson	8	Waukesha	12
Juneau	3	Waupaca	9
Kenosha	8	Winnebago	13
Langlade	1	Wood	8
La Fayette	2	Washburn	2
La Crosse	28	U. S. courts	5
Lincoln	2		
Milwaukee	45		<u>450</u>
Manitowoc	2		

State Prison.

Color.

White	484	Half Indian	2
Black	6		
Mulatto	5		<u>450</u>
Indian	3		

How often sentenced.

First time	899	Reform school.....	5
Second time.....	88		
Third time	3		<u>450</u>
Fourth time.....	4		
Fifth time.. ..	1		

Ages.

From 14 to 29 years.....	47	From 70 to 80 years.....	2
From 20 to 30 years.....	198	From 80 to 90 years.....	1
From 30 to 40 years.....	112		
From 40 to 50 years.....	43		<u>450</u>
From 50 to 60 years.....	34		
From 60 to 70 years.....	13		

Received in the several years as follows.

1862	1	1878.	2
1863	1	1879.	3
1867	1	1880.	5
1868	2	1881.	10
1869	1	1882.	16
1870	1	1883.	37
1871	2	1884.	61
1872	4	1885.	141
1874	4	1886.	154
1875	2		
1876	1		<u>450</u>
1877	1		

Crime.

Assault with intent to kill	8	Incest	8
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	9	Larceny of all grades	63
Assault with intent to rape.....	21	Murder.....	63
Assault with intent to rob.....	6	Manslaughter.....	26
Assault and robbery.....	1	Obstructing railroad track.....	3
Arson.....	10	Obtaining goods or money under false pretenses.....	2
Adultery.....	10	Passing counterfeit money.....	2
Aiding in the commission of the crime of rape.....	1	Polygamy	2
Burglary.....	96	Rape	18
Burglary and larceny	6	Robbery	19
Bigamy	1	Seduction	1
Embezzlement	3	Sodomy	1
Forgery.....	19	Vagrancy	6
Fornication	2	Violating revenue laws	1
Horse stealing	36		<u>450</u>
Habitual drunkenness	1		

Statistical Tables.

<i>Terms.</i>		
During life.....	51	Three years and nine months... 1
Thirty years.....	1	Three years and six months.... 1
Twenty-five years.....	4	Three years..... 61
Twenty years.....	6	Two years and nine months.... 1
Eighteen years.....	8	Two years and six months.... 8
Fifteen years.....	7	Two years..... 67
Fourteen years.....	6	One year and ten months..... 1
Twelve years.....	4	One year and nine months.... 2
Eleven years.....	10	One year and six months..... 14
Ten years.....	9	One year and three months.... 1
Nine years.....	5	One year and one month..... 2
Eight years.....	8	One year..... 75
Seven years and six months....	2	Nine months..... 3
Seven years.....	14	Eight months..... 2
Six years.....	14	Six months..... 10
Five years and six months....	2	Five months..... 1
Five years.....	25	
Four years and six months....	1	450
Four years.....	28	

TABLE NO. 7.

LIFE PRISONERS.

Number confined October 1, 1884.....	50
Received during the year ending September 30, 1885.....	5
Received during the year ending September 30, 1886.....	4
	59
Died during the two years ending September 30, 1886.....	3
Discharged on governor's pardon.....	2
Transferred to hospital for insane.....	2
Escaped.....	1
	8
Remaining October 1, 1886.....	51

Counties where from convicted.

Barron.....	1	Manitowoc.....	1
Brown.....	1	Milwaukee.....	2
Calumet.....	2	Monroe.....	2
Chippewa.....	3	Ozaukee.....	1
Columbia.....	2	Oconto.....	1
Clark.....	1	Pierce.....	1
Dane.....	1	Richland.....	1
Dodge.....	4	Rock.....	6
Fond du Lac.....	1	Shawano.....	1
Green.....	1	St. Croix.....	1
Green Lake.....	2	Walworth.....	1
Grant.....	1	Winnebago.....	1
Iowa.....	2	Wood.....	1
Jackson.....	1	Waupaca.....	1
Jefferson.....	4		
Kenosha.....	1		51
Marathon.....	2		

State Prison.

Conjugal relations.

Married	24	Widows	3
Single	22		
Widowers	2		51
			==

Color.

White	46	Half Indian	2
Black	2		
Indian	1		51
			==

Age.

From 20 to 30 years	12	From 60 to 70 years	5
From 30 to 40 years	12	From 70 to 80 years	1
From 40 to 50 years	8		
From 50 to 60 years	13		51
			==

Sex.

Male	46	Female	5
			51
			==

Nativity.

<i>Native—</i>		<i>Foreign —</i>	
Indiana	1	Bohemia	1
Illinois	2	Canada	2
Michigan	1	England	1
New York	2	Germany	10
New Hampshire	1	Holland	2
Ohio	2	Ireland	6
Pennsylvania	2	Poland	1
Tennessee	2	Switzerland	3
Virginia	1		
Wisconsin	11		26
	25		==

Total number of life prisoners received since organization of the prison.

Murder, first degree	117
Murder, second degree	11
Desertion	1
Rape	2
	131
	==

Discharged on—

Governor's pardon	37
Writ of habeas corpus	3
Order of supreme court	10
Order of Secretary of War	1
Removed to hospital insane	7
Died	17
Committed suicide	2
Sentence commuted	2
Escaped	1
	80
	==

Remaining in prison 51

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Statistical Tables.

TABLE NO. 8.

Number of Prisoners discharged from Oct. 1, 1874; to September 30, 1888, also per cent. of pardons.

How DISCHARGED.	Octb'r 1874.	Octb'r 1875.	Octb'r 1876.	Octb'r 1877.	Octb'r 1878.	Octb'r 1879.	Octb'r 1880.	Octb'r 1881.	Octb'r 1882.	Octb'r 1883.	Octb'r 1884.	Octb'r 1885.	Octb'r 1886.
Commutation	57	86	110	118	134	150	121	109	106	105	116	150	176
Reduction of time	2	3	3	2	2	1	4	8	16	25	50	93	22
Expiration of sentence	15	17	20	24	15	9	13	6	13	16	14	14	17
Governor's pardon	3	2	2	3	4	2	3	6	3	3	6	7	2
President's pardon	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	6	3	3	6	7	2
Death													
Order of supreme and circuit courts		2		1	1	4	4	3	2	4	1	1	
Order of United States Court Commissioner			1				3	2					
Escaped					1				2	1			3
Removed to insane hospital							4			2		2	2
Suicide			1	2			1						
Total	78	109	138	152	157	167	153	134	142	158	187	206	222
Average number of population	203½	240½	261	289	337	328	304	283	336	363	398	443	456
Per cent of pardons to average population	7.37	9.07	8.42	8.30	5.64	3.38	4.27	2.09	3.87	4.41	3.52	3.16	3.73
Per cent. of pardons to number discharged	19.49	13.76	15.98	15.79	12.10	6.53	8.49	4.48	9.15	10.13	7.49	6.79	7.65

State Prison.

TABLE NO. 9.

Prison population, number of female prisoners and life members at the close of each fiscal year since the organization of the prison. Number pardoned, died, committed suicide and escaped during the same year.

DATE.	Prison population.	Females.	Life prisoners.	Pardoned.	Died.	Suicide.	Escaped.
April 1, 1852	15						
December 31, 1852	28	2					1
December 31, 1853	61	5			1		
December 31, 1854	71	5		13			
December 31, 1855	72	4	8	14	1		
December 31, 1856	108		12	13	1	1	
December 31, 1857	160						
December 31, 1858	202			16	1		
December 31, 1859	182			29	2		
September 30, 1860	170	12		25	1		1
September 30, 1861	137	12		26			
September 30, 1862	116	4	16	5			
September 30, 1863	131	8	20	14			2
September 30, 1864	120	14	22	9	1		2
September 30, 1865	97	6	24	15	2		2
September 30, 1866	169	10	27	13	1	1	
September 30, 1867	206	15	30	16			
September 30, 1868	184	8	33	11	1		
September 30, 1869	180	3	31	13	1		
September 30, 1870	195	2	35	5			
September 30, 1871	191	2	35	12	1	1	
September 30, 1872	187	7	36	13	2		2
September 30, 1873	180	5	36	14	1		
September 30, 1874	230	7	40	18	1		
September 30, 1875	248	12	37	19	2		
September 30, 1876	266	13	40	22	1	1	
September 30, 1877	290	10	42	27	2	2	
September 30, 1878	346	6	45	19	2		1
September 30, 1879	309	7	48	11	1		
September 30, 1880	277	7	47	13	3	1	
September 30, 1881	305	7	49	6	6		
September 30, 1882	348	7	44	13	3		2
September 30, 1883	366	9	48	16	3		1
September 30, 1884	410	9	50	14	5	1	
September 30, 1885	441	12	49	14	7		
September 30, 1886	450	13	51	17	2		3
				485	55	8	17

Statistical Tables.

TABLE No. 10.

Exhibit of U. S. Prisoners.

No. on Register.	Where convicted.	Term of sentence.	When sentenced.	Crime.
3670	Madison, Wis..	Four years.....	Dec. 10, 1884..	Breaking into postoffice.
3833	Madison, Wis..	Two years.....	Sept. 12, 1885..	Embezzlement.
4065	Madison, Wis..	Six months.....	Sept. 16, 1886..	Violating revenue laws.
4070	Madison, Wis..	Seven years and six months...	Sept. 18, 1886..	Passing counterfeit money.
4071	Madison, Wis..	Seven years and six months...	Sept. 18, 1886..	Passing counterfeit money.

State Prison.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1885.

1884.				
Oct.	1	Balance		\$14,305 02
1885.				
March	17	Appropriation Chapter 71, Laws of 1885.....		19,500 00
Sept.	30	Steward, convict labor for the year.....		49,886 57
Sept.	30	Steward for sundries during the year.....		496 02
July	9	Transferred for expenses State Board of Supervision.....	\$608 98	
Sept.	30	Paid on account current expenses.....	55,900 64	
		Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$22,256 79	
		Balance in hands treasurer of institution....	4,686 80	
		Balance in hands steward of institution....	239 40	
			27,182 99	
			\$83,687 61	\$83,687 61
1885.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$27,182 99

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND — 1886.

1885.				
Oct.	1	Balance		\$27,182 99
1886.				
Sept.	30	Steward convict labor for the year.....		50,507 47
		Steward for sundries during the year.....		1,466 34
Aug.	24	Transferred for expenses Board of Supervision.....	\$608 98	
Sept.	30	Root cellar — to balance.....	80 10	
		Paid on account current expenses.....	66,181 55	
		Balance appropriation in state treasury.....	\$7,755 20	
		Balance in hands treasurer of institution.....	4,336 09	
		Balance in hand steward of institution.....	199 88	
			12,291 17	
			\$79,156 80	\$79,156 80
1886.				
Oct.	1	Balance available.....		\$12,291 17

Statement of Appropriation Funds.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS.

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.					YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1886.		
	Balance avail- able October 1, 1886.	Appropri- ation, 1886.	Total	Expended this year.	Balance avail- able Septem- ber 30, 1886.	Transferred	Total	Expended this year.
Root cellar.....	\$1,000 00	.....	\$1,000 00	.....	\$1,000 00	\$50 10	\$1,050 10	\$1,080 10
Purchase of real estate.....	.....	\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,000 00	\$4,500 00	\$5,500 00	\$4,500 00	\$1,000 00	\$50 10	\$1,050 10	\$1,080 10

*State Prison.*STATEMENT OF
At the Wisconsin State Prison for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1884.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this ac- count dur- ing the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruc- tion	\$1,849 75	\$166 30		\$2,016 05
Armory	544 25	1 20		545 45
Accounts receivable.....	425 53			425 53
Bills receivable	2,699 18			2,699 18
Barn, farm and garden..	1,881 75	1,301 40		3,183 15
Board			\$8 30	8 30
Clothing.....	1,595 71	3,180 64		4,756 35
Convicts discharged.....		1,590 29		1,590 29
Convicts escaped.....		7 50		7 50
Discount.....				
Drug and medical de- partment.....	282 46	372 89		655 35
Engines and boilers.....	13,810 80	127 84	650 00	14,588 64
Freight and express.....		58 85		58 85
Fuel	3,491 92	6,409 93		9,901 85
Gas and other lights	671 39	800 89		1,472 28
House furnishing.....	9,680 80	2,090 58		11,761 38
Interest and exchange.....		10 63		10 63
Laundry.....	273 92	348 44	69 00	691 36
Machinery and tools	2,440 96			2,440 96
Miscellaneous	252 00	193 39	240 61	686 00
Officers' expenses		21 65		21 65
Old stock and materials.	747 75			747 75
Printing, postage, sta- tionery and telegraph.	81 75	302 76		384 51
Repairs and renewals ...	83 88	2,462 47		2,546 35
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	357,500 00		5,025 00	362,525 00
Scraps			143 39	143 39
Subsistence	429 81	19,612 52	674 09	20,716 42
Tobacco	75 82	239 96		315 78
United States for care of U. S. convicts.....			40 00	40 00
Wages and salaries		16,273 53		16,273 53
Indebtedness Sept. 30, '84		407 34		407 34
Totals	\$398,819 43	\$55,951 00	\$6,850 39	\$461,620 82
Discounts.....		\$50 36		
		\$55,900 64		407,280 77
Net expenses.....				\$54,340 05

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

Statement of Current Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES,
the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.

Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Cash re- ceived on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,048 40			\$2,048 40	\$32 35	
544 25			544 25		\$1 20
404 32	\$76 36	\$30 00	510 68	85 15	
2,699 18			2,699 18		
3,021 30	5 00	799 09	3,825 39	642 24	
	8 30		8 30		
1,285 99	122 70		1,408 69		3,347 66
					1,590 29
					7 50
		50 36	50 36	50 36	
281 64			281 64		373 71
14,331 30	6 30		14,337 60		251 04
	30		30		58 55
1,695 18	2 00		1,697 18		8,204 67
676 84			676 84		795 44
10,439 28			10,439 28		1,272 10
					10 63
405 17			405 17		286 19
2,435 71			2,435 71		5 25
268 50	240 61		509 11		176 89
					21 65
660 50			660 50		87 25
111 65			111 65		272 86
83 97		1,193 39	1,277 36		1,268 99
362,525 00			362,525 00		
	143 39		143 39		
385 74	27 60	87 30	500 64		20,215 78
94 15			94 15		221 63
	40 00		40 00		
					16,273 53
					407 34
\$404,448 07	\$672 56	\$2,160 14	\$407,280 77	\$810 10	\$55,150 15
					\$810 10
					\$54,340 05
					\$603 98
					\$54,944 03

State for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision ...

*State Prison.*STATEMENT OF
At the Wisconsin State Prison for

CLASSIFIED ITEMS.	Inventory Sept. 30, 1885.	Purchased during the year.	Transfer'd to this account during the year.	Total.
Amusements and instruction	\$2,048 40	\$131 09		\$2,179 49
Armory	544 25			544 25
Accounts receivable.....	404 32			404 32
Bills receivable.....	2,699 18			2,699 18
Barn, farm and garden..	3,021 30	1,109 28		4,130 58
Clothing	1,285 99	3,348 28		4,634 27
Convicts discharged		1,736 82		1,736 82
Convicts escaped.....		77 15		77 15
Discount				
Drug and medical department.....	281 64	436 44		718 08
Engines and boilers	14,331 30	48 77		14,380 07
Freight and express		52 30		52 30
Fuel	1,695 18	10,123 75		11,818 93
Gas and other lights.....	676 84	1,081 99		1,758 83
House furnishing.....	10,489 28	2,662 10		13,151 38
Interest and exchange....		16 48		16 48
Laundry	405 17	248 20		653 37
Machinery and tools.....	2,435 71			2,435 71
Miscellaneous	263 50	119 45	\$88 07	471 02
Officers' expenses.....		103 58		103 58
Old stock and materials ..	660 50			660 50
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	111 65	309 36		421 01
Repairs and renewals.....	83 97	3,384 82		3,468 79
Real estate, including buildings, etc.....	362,525 00		2,225 80	364,750 80
Scraps			96 84	96 84
Subsistence	385 74	21,605 22	368 22	22,359 18
Tobacco.....	94 15	295 04		389 19
U.S. for care U.S. convicts			60 00	60 00
Wages and salaries		18,150 68		18,150 68
Indebtedness, Sept. 30, 1885.....		548 89		548 89
Railroad track scales.....		624 45	21 25	645 70
Total.....	\$104,448 07	\$66,214 14	\$2,855 18	\$473,517 39
Discounts		82 59		
		\$66,181 55		\$411,957 97
				\$61,559 42

Add amount assigned to this institution and set apart by the secretary of

*Statement of Current Expenses.***CURRENT EXPENSES,***the fiscal year ending September 30, 1886.*

Inventory Sept. 30, 1886.	Cash rec'd on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total	Gained.	Expended.
\$2,107 90			\$2,107 90		\$71 59
544 25			544 25		
458 72	\$54 00	\$13 75	526 47	\$122 15	
2,680 18	19 00		2,699 18		
3,065 30	1,091 78	368 22	4,525 30	394 72	
1,106 38	8 47		1,114 85		3,519 42
					1,736 32
					77 15
		32 59	32 59	32 59	
371 58			371 58		346 50
14,260 05			14,260 05		120 02
					52 30
4,007 81			4,007 81		7,811 12
808 95			808 95		949 88
10,686 11	5 00		10,691 11		2,460 27
					16 48
459 68			459 68		193 69
1,761 13			1,761 13		674 58
261 00	83 07		344 07		126 95
					103 58
332 50	121 00	21 25	474 75		185 75
96 98			96 98		324 0
333 23	2 50	583 09	918 82		2,549 9
364,750 80			364,750 80		
	96 84		96 84		
442 51	7 75	60 00	510 26		21,848 92
148 90			148 90		240 29
	60 00		60 00		
					18,160 68
					548 89
		645 70	645 70		
\$408,633 96	\$1,549 41	\$1,724 60	\$411,957 97	\$549 46	\$62,108 88
					549 46
					\$61,559 42
					603 98
					\$62,163 40

state for salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision ...

State Prison.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AT THE INSTITUTION.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1885	Year ending Sept. 30, 1886
Accounts receivable.....	\$76 36	\$54 00
Bills receivable.....		19 00
Barn, farm and garden.....	5 00	1,091 78
Board.....	8 30	
Clothing.....	122 70	8 47
Convict labor.....	49,210 08	50,424 40
Engines and boilers.....	6 30	
Freight and Express.....	30	
Fuel.....	2 00	
House furnishing.....		5 00
Miscellaneous.....	240 61	83 07
Old stock and materials.....		121 00
Repairs and renewals.....		2 50
Scraps.....	143 39	98 84
Subsistence.....	27 60	7 75
United States for care U. S. convicts.....	40 00	60 00
Total.....	\$49,882 59	\$51,973 81

PRODUCTS FROM FARM AND GARDEN.

ARTICLES.	1885.		1886.	
Beets.....	20 bush	\$5 75	27½ bush	\$8 13
Beans.....	1 bush	50		
Cabbage.....	1,936 heads	74 51	7,541 heads	259 59
Corn, ears.....			25 doz	2 50
Corn, green.....	11½ bush	2 88	7 bush	2 10
Corn.....	1,200 baskets	300 00	800 baskets	200 00
Cornstalks.....		25 00		25 00
Carrots.....			20 bush	6 00
Hay.....	14 tons	98 00	40 tons	240 00
Oats.....	240 bush	61 00	300 bush	105 00
Onions.....	75 bush	40 75	58 bush	31 00
Pumpkins.....	40 bush	2 00		
Peas.....	20 bush	10 00	¼ bush	1 20
Potatoes.....	499 bush	192 40	672 bush	366 40
Pork.....	8,700 lbs	522 00	3,400 lbs	170 00
Parasnips.....	30 bush	15 00		
Squashes.....	205	10 50		
Straw.....	6 loads	18 00		
Turnips.....	78 bush	19 50	18 bush	5 40
Tomatoes.....	8 bush	2 80	13 bush	4 40
Total.....		\$1,339 59		\$1,426 72

Detailed List of Expenditures.

DETAILED LIST OF EXPENDITURES.

ARTICLES.	1885.		1886.	
ARMORY.				
Cartridges	2 boxes	\$ 70		
Repairing revolver.....		50		
		\$1 20		
BUILDINGS & IMPROVE- MENTS.				
Railroad track scales..				\$624 45
BARN, FARM AND GAR- GEN.				
Axes.....			2	\$2 00
Axle grease.....			10 boxes	82
Bags	2	\$ 50		
Bag string.....			1 ball	10
Baskets.....	2	50	2	40
Building fence.....	112 rods	56 00		
Cutting & binding oats			9 acres	12 00
Cutting and setting up oats	10 acres	15 00		
Curry comb and brush	1	25	1	1 50
Castor oil.....	1 bottle	40	8½ lbs	2 12
Castile soap.....	4 lbs	50		
Cows			2	85 00
Cows, balance in trade				30 50
Corn cutter.....	1	20		
Cultivator.....	1	23 40		
Damage to grain by cattle.....				3 00
Extra work on farm..		6 21		12 10
Feed.....	7,500 lbs	75 00	11,897 lbs	118 97
Flower pots.....	8½ doz	7 63	8½ doz	4 86
Freight and express ..		68		85
Forks.....	6	2 90	2	70
Fork handles.....	1	15	1	20
Harrow.....			1	10 50
Horses.....	2	300 00		
Hoes	7	4 35	6	2 03
Harness oil.....				1 80
Handcart			1	8 00

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.				
Horse collar			1	3 00
Hog rings	1 paper	\$ 80	1 paper	30
Horse rake			1	18 00
Hellebore			2 lbs	80
Hauling hogs to depot			5 loads	3 50
Hay			5 ²⁰ / ₁₀₀ tons	32 85
Lumber for wagon box		2 50		
Lard oil	1 can	1 75		
Labor			¹ / ₂ day	75
Manure			16 loads	4 00
Milk can	1	3 75		
Mattocks			2	2 00
Net, heavy			1	2 00
Neats' foot oil	1 qt	50		
Oats	696 ²² / ₁₀₀ bu	231 64	471 ¹ / ₂ bu	158 22
Plowing meadow			18 acres	27 00
Plowing meadow			7 ¹ / ₂ days	18 12
Pasturing cows	29 ¹ / ₂ weeks	14 57		
Plow beam	1	1 50		
Posts	400	48 00	29	4 72
Potato digger	1	7 00		
Post hole digger	1	2 50		
Pincers	1 pair	70		
Paris green	55 lbs	17 00	43 lbs	13 03
Potatoes			11 bu	8 25
Pick and handle			1	1 20
Pump			1	10 95
Rakes			2	1 10
Recording deed		3 00		
Repairing wagons				32 00
Repairing harness		6 90		12 40
Repairing plow				50
Sweat pad			1	75
Shovels	3	3 45	15	10 80
Spades	1	90	3	3 00
Spade handles	1	15		
Sponges	4	1 00		
Stretcher	1	1 25		
Seeds and plants		31 22		60 10
Stone chips			22 loads	2 20
Shoeing horses		10 20		27 10
Scythe and snaths	1	1 80	2	2 60
Scythe stone	1	10	3	30
Staples	9 ¹ / ₂ lbs	1 10	9 lbs	45
Sprinklers			4	3 80
Use of seeder	3 days	1 50		
Use of bull				5 00
Wagons	1	59 00	1	40 00
Wire, galvanized	1, 129 lbs	66 45	387 lbs	21 49
Whips			2	2 50
Wheelbarrows			7	14 00

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
BARN, FARM AND GARDEN — Continued.				
Work threshing oats.....	86 days	288 00	633 bush 82 $\frac{7}{8}$ days	15 30 247 75
Work with teams.....		\$1,301 40		\$1,109 28
CLOTHING.				
Awls and handles.....			2	50
Buttons.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	9 14	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	12 72
Buttons, uniform.....	4 gross	36 00		
Benzine.....	2 gal	60	5 gals	1 65
Boots.....	2 pairs	5 50	10 pairs	20 50
Bristles.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	50	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	50
Bees' wax.....	1 lb	35		
Batting.....	6 lbs	96		
Cotton, bleached.....	274 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	24 07	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	4 62
Cotton flannel.....	1,406 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	174 71	1,945 yds	208 74
Cassimere.....	78 yds	89 35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	16 87
Collars.....	11 boxes	1 84	7 boxes	85
Cloak.....			1	5 00
Canvas.....			2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	62
Calfskin.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2 91		
Cloth for G. O. suits ..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	1 58		
Crayon.....	2 boxes	1 00		
Denims.....	544 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	55 59	178 yds	21 66
Duck.....	12 yds	1 80		
Drawers.....	1 doz	3 00		
Freight and express.....		9 01		3 90
Flannel.....			10 yds	2 91
Gloves.....	1 pair	1 50	2 pairs	1 80
Gum Arabic.....			$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	50
Hoods.....	2	1 30	3	2 25
Hats.....	8 doz	34 75	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	29 50
Hairpins.....	1 pkg	5	8 pkgs	23
Indelible ink.....	3 qts	12 00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts	10 00
Jackets.....	1	90	6	8 00
Knitting cotton.....	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	20 15	22 lbs	13 20
Kuivés, shoe.....	1	15	1	15
Leather.....	2 feet	35		
Leather.....	254 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	55 47		
Laces.....	8 gross	4 00	3 gross	1 50
Lining.....			3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	78
Mittens.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	6 28	10 pairs	9 85
Nails, shoe.....	14 lbs	5 10	40 lbs	13 90
Needles.....	3 doz	1 98	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2 74
Needles, sewing mach.....			3 doz	1 20
Overcoats.....	52	246 00	73	321 60
Pants.....			6 pairs	7 50
Prison grey.....	1,017 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	661 53	1,192 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	742 01
Prints.....	194 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	27 79	250 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds	28 17
Pins.....	12 papers	50	9 papers	71
Pegs and awls.....		10		

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
CLOTHING — Continued.				
Silesia	80½ yds	\$11 05	17 yds	\$3 15
Suspenders, pairs.....	13 doz	26 00	18½ doz	35 75
Shoes, G. O.....	139 pairs	229 35	132 pairs	219 65
Shoes, prison.....	132 pairs	164 15	253 pairs	331 60
Shoes, rubber	1 pair	75		
Suits, G. O.	139	664 51	141	656 85
Socks, cotton, pairs...	106 doz	106 00	1 doz	1 45
Socks, woolen, pairs...	4 doz	19 20	1½ doz	4 87
Stockings.....	26 pairs	4 30	12 pairs	1 10
Soles and counters....	17 pairs	3 08	24 pairs	3 70
Skirts	2	1 80	2	1 88
Shawls	13	21 88		
Scarfs	4	3 00		
Shears	2 pairs	1 80		
Sole leather.....	111½ lbs	24 53	453½ lbs	98 14
Shuttles	3	3 00		
Stencil plates.	1	60	1	50
Shirting, striped	2, 127½ yds	223 18	3, 271½ yds	340 68
Thread, silk.....			2 spools	1 05
Twist			2 spools	08
Thread, shoe	1 ball	20	1 spool	25
Thread, cotton.....	97½ doz	52 51	176 boxes	90 06
Thread, linnen.....	2 doz	1 55	2½ doz	1 85
Thread, linnen.....	1 lb	80		
Thimbles	1 doz	25	1 doz	25
Tacks			8 lbs	1 40
Tape measure.....	1	10		
Uniform cloth	29½ yds	96 69		
Undersuits.....	84	42 00	79	38 50
Wiggan			¾ yds	08
Wadding		08	4 yds	16
Yarn, woolen.....	15½ lbs	10 47	24½ lbs	20 17
		\$3, 160 64		\$3, 348 28
CONVICTS DISCHARGED.				
		\$1, 590 29		\$1, 736 82
CONVICTS ESCAPED.				
		\$7 50		\$77 15
DRUG AND MED. DEP'T.				
Drugs and medicines		\$367 39		\$400 81
Sundries, bandages, etc		3 00		20 63
Surgical instruments..		2 50		
Vaccine points.....			200	15 00
		\$372 89		\$436 44

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
ENGINES AND BOILERS.				
Boiler, compound.....	474 lbs	28 44	525 lbs	31 50
Cotton waste.....	33½ lbs	3 35	110 lbs	10 45
Freight and express.....		4 08		4 42
Oil, cylinder.....	51½ gals	38 63		
Oil, lubricatng.....	49½ gals	17 29	10 gals	2 40
Packing.....	35½ lbs	16 04		
Repairs, sundry.....		17 50		
Tees.....	2	32		
Valves.....	1	2 24		
		\$127 84		\$48 77
FREIGHT AND EXPRESS				
		\$58 85		\$52 30
FUEL.				
Coal, hard.....	25 ¹²⁴⁰ tons	192 46	30 tons	186 00
Coal, soft.....	104 tons	488 80	1,435 ¹⁵²⁰ tons	5,789 46
Ash wood.....			1 cord	3 75
Bass wood.....	1,574½ cords	4,140 89	657 cords	1,646 65
Elm wood.....	30½ cords	114 37	104 ⁸² cords	312 75
Maple wood.....	37 cords	185 00	105 ⁷⁸ cords	528 04
Oak wood.....	7½ cords	28 13	459 ¹²⁴ cords	1,707 10
Wood, mixed.....	417 ⁶⁰ cords	1,260 28		
		\$6,409 93		\$10,123 75
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS				
Burners.....	10½ doz	16 82	25 ⁸ doz	36 24
Brackets.....	18	6 90		3 75
Brush.....	1	50		
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		3 75		3 13
Chimneys.....	111 doz	81 66	203 ¹⁸ doz	114 29
Carbons.....				5 79
Candle wick.....	4 balls	20		
Chandeliers.....			8	20 20
Freight and express.....		93 24		38 55
Frames and holders.....			4	1 58
Globes.....	12	1 00	33	7 79
Lamp trimmer.....			1	60
Lamp founts.....			5	1 00
Lamps.....	55	16 45	13½ doz	59 90
Lamp lighters.....			2	1 35
Lanterns.....	2	2 00	2	1 80
Matches.....	4 cases	7 86	4 cases	5 90
Matches.....			1 box	25
Oil.....	5,421 gals	542 65	5,684½ gals	751 64

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
GAS AND OTHER LIGHTS				
— Continued.				
Oil, sperm	3 gals	\$6 00	5 gals	\$10 00
Oil can			1	50
Oiler	1	10		
Rope			40½ lbs	4 60
Reflectors.....	1	50	4	1 00
Repairs, sundry.....		16 28		
Shade			2	1 05
Shade rings			4	33
Tube for lights			1	25
Wicks	9 gross	4 73	20½ gross	8 10
Wicking	6 balls	25		
Washers			4 doz	2 40
		<u>\$800 89</u>		<u>\$1,081 99</u>
HOUSE FURNISHING.				
Ash pails	8	\$26 50		
Apple parers			2	\$1 50
Brushes, scrub	7½ doz	16 85	12 doz	21 15
Brushes and tray				75
Brushes			1	25
Brushes, shoe	12	2 46	9	3 66
Brushes, W. W.	18	46 50	21	49 26
Brushes, shaving	12	1 75		
Brackets			1	35
Bean pots			1	25
Brooms	15 doz	37 35	25 doz	73 65
Brooms, whisk	1½ doz	1 95	2½ doz	3 75
Baskets	12	2 20	2	50
Bath tub			2	29 04
Basins	740	134 10	58 doz	119 28
Blankets	128 pairs	419 05	200 pairs	495 00
Blacking	2 doz	1 53	2 doz	2 50
Bedbug poison	3 gals	10 00		
Boilers	2	3 25	5	23 90
Bath brick		97		
Bowls	3	75	9	54
Beds			4	32 00
Bread pans	6	15 00	6	4 00
Bake pan	1	1 50		
Butters, individual			½ doz	30
Bed spreads	3	6 25		
Brass rings			2 doz	05
Brads			3 papers	37
Cartage, boxing, etc				25
Cups	15½ doz	23 02	17 doz	27 21
Cups and saucers	1 doz	1 00	4½ doz	4 75
Carpet binding			2 rolls	50
Combs	23½ doz	11 58	10½ doz	5 37
Carpet sweepers			3	7 50

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING— continued.				
Coffee pots.....			1	\$ 40
Carpets.....	124½ yds	\$143 44	180½ yds	128 48
Coal hods.....			2	1 25
Carpet lining.....	75 yds	5 63	175 yds	14 00
Cake tins.....			8	1 00
Cot bed.....			1	3 00
Chamber set.....	1	6 50		
Curtains and fixtures..	3 sets	49 50		
Curtains.....			34½ yds	8 79
Chlor. lime.....			4 lbs	60
Chairs.....	3½ doz	29 00	9½ doz	63 90
Clippers.....			1 pair	2 75
Camphor gum.....	4 lbs	1 45	2 lbs	70
Copperas.....	448 lbs	9 17		
Closet paper.....	1 case	8 00	1 case	9 75
Closet paper.....	2 packages	30		
Covers.....	2	80		
Cake stands.....	2	90		
Castors.....			4 sets	90
Cord.....			15 yds	15
Curtain rollers & fixt'r's			8	2 50
Cake turners.....			1	10
Clocks.....			2	4 00
Cylinders.....			1	60
Dust pans..	1	15	5	70
Dippers.....	3	60	4	2 25
Dishes.....	13	4 50	10	2 15
Desk.....			1	8 00
Dish pans.....	3	4 95	11	23 80
Disinfecting powder...	100 lbs	3 50	1 bbl	16 00
Dampers.....			3	45
Duster.....	1	85		
Dinner sets.....			1	44 00
Elbows.....			74	18 47
Egg beater.....	1	35		
Freight and express...		15 37		16 81
Fly paper.....		75		
Furniture, parlor.....	2 sets	215 00		
Felt.....			1½ yds	1 88
Flannel.....			3 yds	45
Freezers.....			2	7 75
Graters.....			1	05
Goggles.....	1 pair	25	6 pairs	1 85
Glasses.....	½ doz	25	1 doz	35
Gum Arabic.....			6 lbs	3 95
Gimp.....			8 yds	64
Gilt nails.....			1 gross	36
Hay, bedding.....	21½ tons	98 33	23½ tons	109 37
Hose.....			20 ft	3 06
Hatchets.....			1	65
Ice box.....	1	1 50		
Insect powder.....	1 lb	65	14½ lbs	7 25

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING— Continued.				
Insect powder	6	\$0 60	29	\$2 90
Jar	1	30		
Jug.....			1	1 00
Key.....	1	40		
Kettles			1	40
Knives and forks.....	2 doz	5 00	10 doz	9 50
Knives.....	22	8 65	41	4 90
Locks.....			3	1 90
Ladles.....	1	1 40	1	25
Lettering card board.....		2 75		
Lemon squeezer.....			1	50
Milk cans.....	6	1 50	26	4 50
Mops.....	7	1 12		
Micas.....	27	3 38	40	3 95
Mirrors.....			1	1 25
Mouse trap.....	1	15		
Meat block.....	1	3 00		
Molasses gates.....			1	40
Metal heater.....			1	4 00
Napkins.....	5½ doz	10 08	5 doz	12 20
Oil cloth.....			6½ yds	4 55
Oil, olive.....	11 pts	2 50	2 pts	70
Oil, machine.....				1 00
Oilers.....	6	45	12	1 50
Pans.....	36	22 10	16	14 55
Plates.....	5½ doz	4 62	3½ doz	2 26
Pails.....	8½ doz	16 55	9 5-12 doz	21 35
Pitchers.....	9	1 50	1	49
Plush.....			2 7-12 yds	6 62
Pillow sham holders.....			2	1 50
Pepper boxes.....	1	10	2	75
Pie tins.....	1 5-12 doz	1 15		
Repairs, sundry.....		48 55		12 62
Range.....			1	350 00
Rubbers for jars.....	1 doz	10		
Rugs.....	1	4 05	2	5 50
Rep.....	3½ yds	2 97		
Rat traps.....			1	45
Razors.....	6	7 00		
Registers.....			7	12 85
Soap.....	7 boxes	25 25	4 boxes	13 25
Soap, barber's.....		7 15	1 box	3 00
Soap, toilet.....	1 doz	1 00	8 doz	6 40
Stoves.....	6	118 30	10	123 25
Stove polish.....	24 pkgs	1 00	8 doz	2 77
Stove pipe and elbows.....	12 pieces	3 35	223½ joints	61 93
Spoons.....	5½ doz	2 60	18 doz	12 80
Sprinklers.....			1	1 00
Sheeting.....	1,433 yds	106 27	2,592 yds	191 78
Sieves.....	1	30	1	25
Spect.cles.....	10 pairs	14 75	34 pairs	25 75

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
HOUSE FURNISHING — Continued.				
Scoop.....			1	50
Shears.....	1 pair	1 45	5 prs	3 85
Sponges.....			4	1 05
Sash cord.....	4½ lbs	2 25	4½ lbs	2 02
Slop pails.....	6	10 20		
Salts.....	6	25	6	95
Spittoons.....	4	1 60	1	40
Stencil.....	1	25		
Skimmers.....	1	20	1	5
Sewing machines.....	2	65 00	2	55 00
Sewing machine attachments.....			1 set	3 00
Shutter fasteners.....			6	50
Syrup cups.....			6	2 45
Silks.....			2½ yds	3 90
Shades.....			8	10 72
Slop jar.....			1	65
Straps for watch clock.....				60
Twine.....	18 balls	1 70	8 balls	1 10
Towels.....	4 1-6 doz	9 46	2 8-12 doz	6 50
Toweling.....	375 yds	87 75	569 yd	48 34
Table linen.....	61 yds	10 07	22½ yds	12 15
Tacks.....	51-12 doz	1 90	4 doz	2 71
Ticking.....	961½ yds	116 75	1,023 yds	119 83
Tea steeper.....	7	1 40		
Tea pots.....	1	1 12	9	2 10
Tea kettles.....			1	1 20
Thermometers.....			12	2 00
Thread, carpet.....			3 spools	55
Tumblers.....	2½ doz	1 40	6 doz	2 95
Tins for card case.....		3 00		
Tapestry.....	1 1-6 yds	2 92		
Tins.....	2	60		
Table cloths.....			1	2 75
Tinner's work.....				1 10
Tiles.....			1	80
Tooth pick holders.....			1	15
Tack hammers.....			1	15
Wash dishes.....	5 1-12 doz	5 25	5 doz	7 90
Water cans.....	1	3 00	2	5 50
Wire cloth.....	8 yds	2 40		
Wash tubs.....	1	80	1	90
Whiting.....	1 lb	5		
Water coolers.....	1	4 10		
Wire.....			½ lbs	30
Zinc.....	4½ lbs	42	47 lbs	4 27
Zinc boards.....	2	3 10	4 lbs	6 85
		\$2,080 58		\$2,662 10
INTEREST & EXCHANGE.....		\$10 63		\$16 48

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
LAUNDRY.				
Bluing	12 pkgs	\$ 50	24 pkgs	\$1 90
Baskets	4	4 80		
Ctge, boxing		60		
Clothes pins	1 box	95		1 00
Clothes lines	1	25		2 60
Freight		11 96		7 79
Flat irons	3	1 30	9	3 00
Rollers			2	5 17
Soap stock	581 lbs	38 31	307 lbs	16 71
Soap	21 boxes	54 95	12 boxes	39 90
Soap	400 lbs	14 00	1,608 lbs	73 95
Soda caustic	1,488 lbs	70 27	1,616 lbs	73 33
Starch	320 lbs	20 20	408 lbs	19 50
Washtubs	2	1 60	3	2 60
Washboards			6	75
Wringer	1	4 25		
Washing machines	1	125 00		
		\$348 44		\$248 20
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Binding photographs		\$2 00		
Batts			2	\$ 50
Balls			2	50
Coffins	7	70 00	2	18 00
Cambric	20 yds	1 20		
Cotton, bleached	20 yds	1 80		
Crape	4½ yds	1 66		
Dials for watch clock		1 85	500	1 85
Freight				9 00
Flags	97	20 69		
Ice	34 cords	42 50	30 ⁷ / ₁₀ cords	38 20
Livery		1 00		
Lithograph				2 00
Notary public appointment fees				2 00
Omnibus fares				50
Photographs	48	36 64		
Prizes				4 00
Strips for watchman's clock		55		
Supplement to revised statutes	1	6 00		
Sprinkling			13 weeks	19 50
Taking child of female prisoner to Michigan				15 00
Traveling expenses of cook				8 40
Use of road machine	1½ days	7 50		
		\$193 89		\$119 45

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
MEANS OF INSTRUCTION				
Books, miscellaneous...	68	65 56	26	30 45
Binding books	42	20 00		
Bibles	36	9 00	24	12 00
Crayons			1 box	13
Drafting paper				1 10
Freight and express...		3 04		42
Glue.....	1 lb	40		
Hymn books			24	18 00
Manilla paper		3 40	40 lbs	2 70
Maps			2	3 50
Newspapers		32 50		21 00
Playing organ in chapel	1 year	25 00	1 year	25 00
Slates			2½ doz	3 00
Slate pencils	2 boxes	75	4 boxes	1 40
Silesia	61½ yds	6 65	3 yds	37
School registers			1 doz	50
School books			6 doz	11 52
		\$166 30		\$131 09
OFFICERS' EXPENSES.		\$21 65		\$103 58
PRINTING, POSTAGE, STATIONERY & TEL.				
Advertising		50		7 00
Blank books	3	3 45	7	12 95
Copying brush			1	50
Envelopes	500	1 50	1,250	5 75
Freight and express...		25		
Ink	1	75		
Ink bottles	1 gross	2 60		
Mucilage	1	25	1	25
Paper	1 quire	35	1½ reams	1 70
Paper fasteners			1 box	30
Pass books	2 doz	50	7 doz	1 65
Pen rack			1	20
Pens			1 gross	60
Printing sundries		47 75		45 60
Postal cards	500	5 00	200	2 00
Postage stamps, 1c	300	3 00	400	4 00
Postage stamps, 2c	7,500	150 00	8,100	162 00
Postage stamps, 4c	300	12 00		
Postage		2 39		1 83
Post office box rent...		2 00		1 00
Wrappers, 1c			205	2 12
Wrappers, 2c	100	2 20		
Receipt books	12	5 00		
Telegraph		15 27		10 91
Telephone		48 00		49 00
		\$303 76		\$309 36

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS & RENEWALS.				
Acid, muriatic				\$ 30
Asphaltum			28 gals	22 75
Alabastine			50 lbs	4 00
Brads	3 papers	30		
Butts	4 pairs	40	2 pairs	35
Brushes	22	9 40	42	15 66
Batts	56 ft	1 23		
Bols	36	97	119	80
Brass			1 sheet	55
Brick	1,450	16 60	6,000	42 00
Belting	78 ft	16 85	5 ft	15
Rabbitt metal	53½ lbs	16 48		
Border	94 yds	10 90	114 yds	8 62
Borax			15 lbs	2 25
Bitting			20 lbs	3 20
Cartage, boxing, etc.		2 05		1 50
Castings	535 lbs	22 48	1,335½ lbs	54 32
Copper wire	9 lbs	90		
Cement	3 bbls	5 25	35 bbls	52 90
Chalk lines			3	88
Charcoal	2 bu	70	12 bu	4 34
Coal, blacksmith	5,165 lbs	20 66	2,935 lbs	11 53
Cutting thread		1 40		
Clo-et seat			1	8 25
Chalk				20
Copper			2 lbs	50
Drilling	28½ days	171 00		
Dies	1	1 75	1	1 25
Door spring	1	20		
Doors			1	1 60
Elbows	4	83	4	1 00
Emery straps			1	15
Freight and express		13 10		87 10
Fittings		30 45		33 84
Files	3	1 45	20	2 53
Faucet	1	25		
Funnels	1	1 50	4	2 00
Glass	4 boxes	14 90	12 boxes	32 18
Glass	32 lights	4 42	199 lights	23 28
Glue	13 lbs	3 00	18½ lbs	3 90
Gimlet bits	2	25		
Grates	22½ lbs	1 12		
Glasses	18	2 94		
Grates	2	1 50		
Gas hooks			36	58
Gravel			277 loads	177 35
Hinges, strap	10 pairs	1 53	13 pairs	2 15
Hinges	6 lbs	39	6½ lbs	43
Hose and couplings			300 ft	134 70
Hammers			1	60
Iron		58 06	1,969½ lbs	47 87
Japan			1½ gals	1 35

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEW- ALS — Continued.				
Lumber	25,656 ft	664 07	64,457 ft	943 08
Lime	109 bush	27 25		
Lime	25½ bbls	21 00	65½ bbls	46 76
Leather				25
Locks	10	5 85		
Lath	75 ft	87		
Lead	1,084 lbs	58 14		
Lace leather	1 side	3 75		
Level glasses			2	05
Moulding	584 ft	8 12		
Moulding sand				15
Mason work			46½ days	139 50
Nipples	2	78		
Nails	106½ lbs	4 96	407 lbs	15 42
Nails	6 kegs	18 80	18 kegs	45 55
Nuts	18	25		
Nuts	22½ lbs	5 29	36½ lbs	3 26
Oil, linseed	170 17-30 gals	88 77	209 gals	89 89
Paint	19 gals	28 50	52½ gals	73 86
Paint	17½ lbs	2 20	2,088½ lbs	89 78
Pipe	575½ ft	99 46	779 9-12 ft	71 52
Packing	10 lbs	5 96	28½ lbs	16 88
Posts			6	72
Putty	89½ lbs	3 58	146 lbs	6 08
Punches			1	15
Plastering hair				45
Pulleys			11	1 05
Plaster Paris			10 lbs	50
Plugs	1	10		
Painting in parlor		21 50		
Plastering	21 days	84 00		
Paper			50 lbs	1 00
Pumice stone			½ lb	10
Plumber's labor			7½ days	34 15
Poles			6	4 60
Plank for stone boat			1 set	2 50
Pointing building			152 days	439 38
Rosin	6 lbs	50	12 lbs	60
Rope	½ lb	36	133 lbs	18 61
Repairs, sundry		8 15		152 48
Rivets	11 lbs	2 57	18 lbs	2 29
Rivets	3 doz	25	1 pa	18
Red lead	9 lbs	62		
Roofing pitch			1 bbl	3 50
Shingles	½ squares	1 33	44,666	105 75
Sandpaper	63 sheets	1 95		82
Screws	14 gross	5 57	32 gross	18 79
Spikes			25 lbs	89
Sand	1 load	1 00		
Sand	885 bush	35 40	790 bush	32 00
Steel	11½ lbs	2 18	6½ lbs	85
Shellac			½ gal	1 00

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS — Continued.				
Solder	13 lbs	\$3 95	5½ lbs	1 13
Starch	1 paper	10		
Staples	9 lbs	68		
Sieves	1	50		
Sash doors	3	9 72		
Striving pencils			6	15
Tacks		15	8-12 doz	80
Turpentine	45½ gal	25 35	60 gal	34 80
Tinner	4 9-10 days	19 60	2-10 days	53
Tuyere iron	1	85		
Table legs		1 25	12	1 50
Tacks	1	70 00		
Team work	14½ days	44 25		62 00
Threading pipe		75		
Varnish	1 gal	2 50	7 gal	7 00
Valves	4	30 45		
White lead	231 lbs	14 16	537½ lbs	40 63
Wire	23 lbs	3 63	26 lbs	2 48
Whiting			10 lbs	45
Washers	1 lb	10		84
Wall paper		37 95		85 26
Work with drilling machine and team on old well	9 days	54 00		
Well, new		493 89		33 00
Wire screen				20
Windows			11	16 73
Zinc	12½ lbs	1 75	12 lbs	1 08
		\$3,462 47		\$3,384 82
SUBSISTENCE.				
Apples	94½ bu	\$37 85	80½ bu	19 03
Apples	16 bbls	44 68	85½ bu	75 59
Apples			100 lbs	8 38
Asparagus	70 bunches	3 50		
Allspice	10 lbs	70		
Ammonia			2 lbs	70
Beef, fresh	93, 871 lbs	6, 537 78	82, 704 lbs	5, 156 06
Beef, salt	612 lbs	61 20	1, 066 lbs	106 60
Beef, dried	144 3 8 lbs	22 81	22½ lbs	23 69
Bacon	16, 721 lb	1, 401 21	16, 050 lbs	1, 191 54
Butter	12, 058½ lbs	1, 731 56	13, 540½ lbs	1, 900 68
Baking powder	3¾ lbs	10 51	77½ lbs	23 09
Beans	383 ¾ bu	395 99	436½ bu	519 93
Berries	1, 434 qts	109 99	684 quarts	73 18
Biscuit	26 lbs	52		
Brandy			1 pt	75
Cartage, boxing, etc.		18 70		23 00
Coffee	4, 623½ lbs	560 50	4, 231 lbs	502 43
Canned vegetables	60 doz	82 60	125 10-12 doz	159 54

Detailed List of Expenditures.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSTANCE — Con.				
Canned fruit.....	63½ doz	\$117 48	76½ doz	\$116 48
Corn starch.....	20 lbs	1 35	120 lbs	7 60
Chickens.....	2,176½ lbs	228 88	2,335½ lbs	210 06
Cheese.....	397½ lbs	48 48	457½ lbs	44 54
Corn meal.....	2,345 lbs	41 00	1,375 lbs	25 35
Crackers.....	326 lbs	20 43	468 lbs	28 49
Cinnamon.....	13 lbs	2 51	8 lbs	2 32
Cloves.....	17 lbs	4 06	4 lb.	1 08
Citron.....	15 lbs	4 89	25 lbs	8 05
Cracked wheat.....	4½ cases	9 48	5 cases	9 10
Currants, dried.....	70 lbs	3 75	75 lbs	4 88
Cream tartar.....	14 lbs	5 95	27 lbs	9 20
Chocolate.....	40 lbs	9 80	64 lbs	13 62
Cider.....	11 gals	8 25	9½ gal.	6 26
Celery.....	309 heads	9 97	12½ doz	6 06
Cabbage.....	564 heads	25 88	2 heads	26
Cauliflower.....	4 heads	40		
Cream.....		30		
Cocanut.....	38 lbs	7 13		
Cranberries.....	4 qts	72	3½ bbls	26 00
Corn.....	15 doz	1 50	6 doz	60
Corn, dried.....			5 lbs	63
Ducks.....	59½ lbs	5 93		
Dressing.....			6 bottles	2 30
Eggs.....	3,078½ doz	368 84	4,901½ doz	495 93
Extract, lemon.....	3 qts	4 65	5 bottles	6 50
Extract, vanilla.....	2 qts	3 75	3 qts	6 25
Freight and express.....		189 69		479 21
Flour.....	948½ bbls	3,504 95	1,048½ bbls	4,137 25
Flour, rye.....	½ bbl	1 55	16½ bbls	66 80
Flour, graham.....	500 lbs	10 24	300 lbs	6 00
Flour, buckwheat.....	500 lbs	12 75	5½ bbls	29 50
Fish, fresh.....	419 lbs	41 90	587½ lbs	57 55
Fish, cod.....	79½ lbs	7 15	67 lbs	6 00
Fish, salmon.....	7 lbs	93		
Fish, Mackerel.....		2 40	20 lbs	3 00
Gelatine.....	2 boxes	3 50	3½ doz	5 80
Ginger.....	27 lbs	4 77	37 lbs	8 18
Greens.....	1 basket	75		
Ham.....	758½ lbs	81 97	2,213 lbs	225 59
Hominy.....	25 lbs	1 00		
Honey.....	111½ lbs	16 50	59½ lbs	8 44
Hops.....		5 26	2 lbs	70
Lamb.....	179 lbs	17 90	17 lbs	1 70
Lemons.....	29 doz	9 20	52½ doz	19 70
Lard.....	49½ lbs	5 00	504 lbs	45 42
Lentils.....	507 lbs	10 74		
Lettuce.....	12 bunches	60		
Mustard.....	3 pts	38		
Mustard.....	28 lbs	8 00	31 lbs	7 40
Mutton.....	104 lbs	10 40	110½ lbs	11 05
Macaroni.....	29 lbs	2 91	12 lbs	96

State Prison.

	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE.— Con.				
Mace			2 oz	\$0 20
Melons.....	6	\$1 50	9	2 80
Milk.....	522½ qts	26 10	204½ qts	10 2½
Nutmegs.....	4 lbs	2 85	1 9-16 lbs	1 20
Oat meal.....	146 lbs	5 08	180 lbs	6 14
Onions, green.....	24 bunches	1 08		
Onions.....	6 bush	3 00	47 bush	40 25
Onions.....			4 bbls	12 95
Oysters.....	17 cans	5 68	13 cans	4 55
Oysters.....	28 gals	39 05	35½ gals	46 72
Oranges.....	4 doz	1 56	½ doz	20
Potatoes.....			77½ bbls	192 48
Potatoes, sweet.....			3½ bbls	13 36
Potatoes, sweet.....	143 lbs	5 92		
Potatoes.....	2,407 1-6 bush	749 82	3,585½ bush	1,456 75
Pepper.....	370 lbs	78 67	410½ lbs	79 91
Pork.....	29 bbls	844 25	96 bbls	946 38
Pork.....	2,318½ lbs	157 05	2,016 lbs	169 20
Peaches, fresh.....	6 baskets	5 14	6 baskets	3 40
Peaches, dried.....	3 lbs	98	25 lbs	3 12
Prunes.....	95 lbs	7 05	125 lbs	5 29
Peas.....	33½ bush	45 31	½ bush	80
Parsnips.....	6½ bush	3 55		
Pie plant.....		60		
Plums.....	25 lbs	3 75	50 lbs	4 25
Peppers, green.....	1 doz	10		
Pumpkins.....			7	25
Quinces.....		1 90		
Raisins.....	169 lbs	17 91	56 lbs	4 95
Radishes.....			16 bunches	80
Rice.....	1,344 lbs	51 68	2,642 lbs	94 36
Sugar.....	5,261 lbs	334 54	7,863 lbs	467 95
Syrup.....	1,297 gals	324 30	1,118½ gals	236 94
Syrup, maple.....	10 gals	12 00		
Soda.....	38 lbs	2 53	79 lbs	4 80
Salt.....	26 bbls	32 90	40 bbls	50 00
Salt.....	13 sacks	2 74	6 sacks	3 93
Sausage.....	10,785 lbs	750 99	15,890 lbs	991 25
Sauce.....	24 bottles	8 00	13 bottles	2 75
Salt peter.....	5 lbs	80	5 lbs	60
Sage.....	1 lb	25	3 lbs	80
Strawberries.....	518 qts	42 16		
Sauerkraut.....	9 bbls	32 75	19 bbls	78 25
Squashes.....	6	90		
Shoulders.....	1,860 lbs	102 31	2,872 lbs	175 22
Tea.....	1,352 lbs	272 09	1,576 lbs	266 80
Turnips.....	49½ bush	15 88	191½ bush	68 70
Tapioca.....	25 lbs	1 50		
Turkeys.....	782 lbs	97 38	190½ lbs	17 78
Tomatoes.....	1 bush	1 00	5 boxes	1 65
Tongues.....			10	1 00
Vinegar.....	331 gals	48 66	411 gals	68 40

Detailed List of Expenditures.

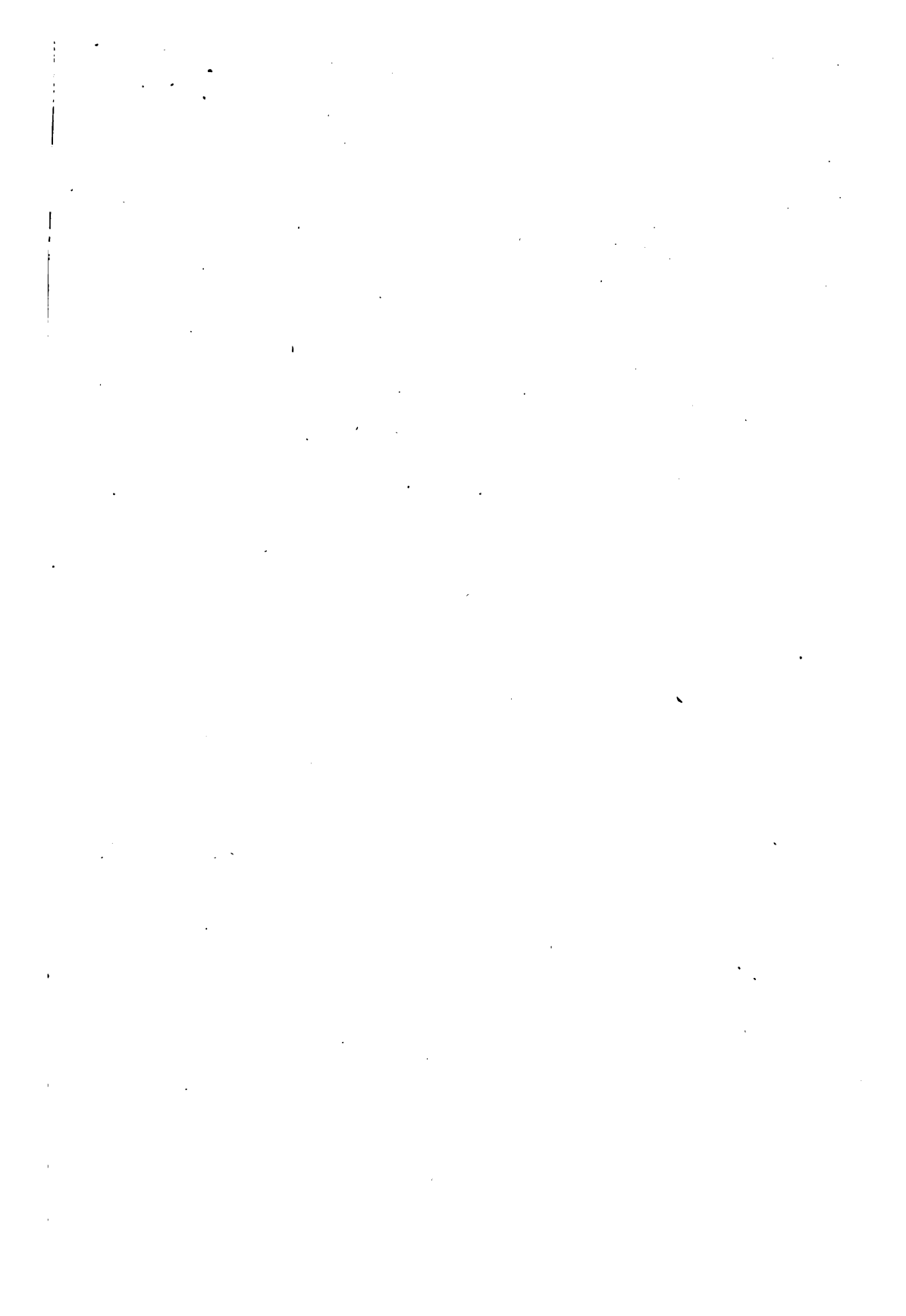
	1885.		1886.	
SUBSISTENCE—Con.				
Veal.....	653½ lbs	57 91	958 lbs	95 80
Vermicelli.....	12 lbs	1 08	12 lbs	96
Yeast.....	11 pkgs	55	43½ doz	17 56
Yeast.....			32 lbs	12 60
		\$19,612 52		\$21,605 22
TOBACCO.				
Cartage, boxing, etc.....		1 00		
Freight and express.....		9 16		16 11
Licorice.....	124 lbs	37 20	144 lbs	43 95
Snuff.....			15½ lbs	7 23
Tobacco, leaf.....	1,720 lbs	192 60	2,950 lbs	227 75
		\$239 98		\$295 04
WAGES AND SALARIES		\$16,273 53		\$18,150 68
INDEBTEDNESS PREVIOUS YEAR.		\$407 34		\$548 89

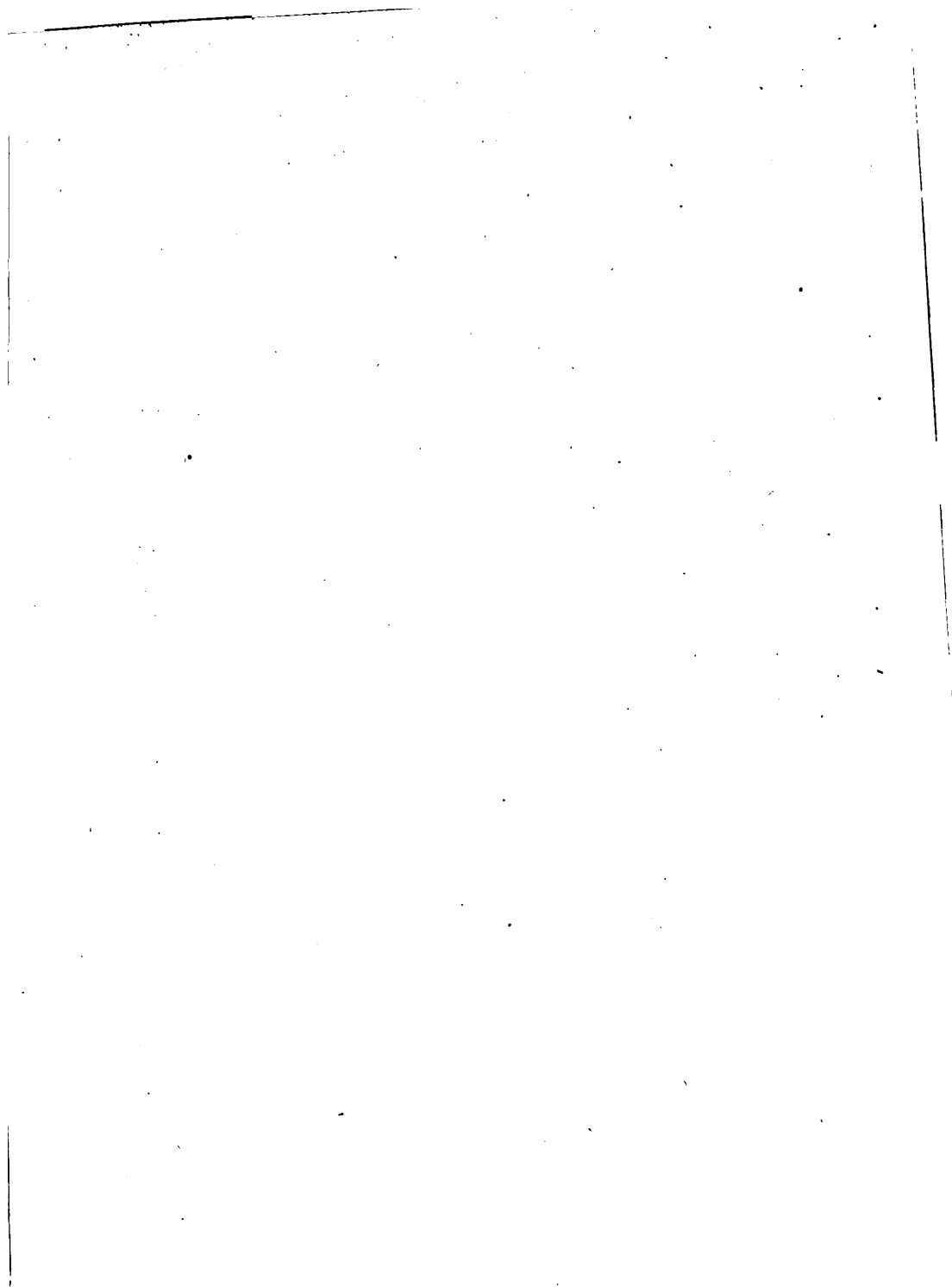
State Prison.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES,

September 30, 1886.

Name.	Service.	Salary.
Geo. W. Carter	Warden and steward.....	Per year \$2,000 00
E. D. Henry.....	Deputy warden.....	Per year 1,000 00
Jacob Fuss.....	Clerk	Per year 1,000 00
W. M. Larrabee	Physician	Per year 600 00
Rev. Victor Kutchin..	Chaplain, Protestant	Per year 800 00
Rev. Joseph Smith ..	Chaplain, Catholic.....	Per year 200 00
C. H. Lindsley	Turnkey	Per month 55 00
Tom Purcell.....	Assistant turnkey	Per month 85 00
W. T. Whiting	Keeper shops No. 1 and 2..	Per month 45 00
W. H. Parsons	Keeper shop No. 3.....	Per month 45 00
S. Peterson.....	Keeper shops No. 4 and 5 ..	Per month 45 00
M. B. Tucker	Keeper shop No. 6.....	Per month 45 00
L. M. Smith.....	Keeper shop No. 7.....	Per month 40 00
J. J. Hilbert.....	Keeper shop No. 8.....	Per month 45 00
H. B. Mason	Keeper shop No. 9.....	Per month 35 00
G. J. Heideman	Superintendent of repairs..	Per month 48 00
S. N. Herrick.....	Keeper yard gang	Per month 32 00
I. L. Stickle	Overseer of kitchen	Per month 60 00
I. McEwan	Officer night guard	Per month 50 00
C. H. Messenger.....	Night guard cell room.....	Per month 45 00
C. H. Russell	Night guard cell room.....	Per month 45 00
Theo. Colvin.....	Night guard office.....	Per month 40 00
Fred. Ostrum.....	Night guard shops.....	Per month 45 00
Geo. Carter.....	Day guard shops	Per month 30 00
Geo. Wilcox.....	Day guard front gate.....	Per month 30 00
I. H. Heath	Wall guard.....	Per month 30 00
Otto Fuss	Wall guard.....	Per month 30 00
Thomas Thompson ..	Wall guard.....	Per month 30 00
Fred. Moul	Wall guard.....	Per month 30 00
Miss P. Grider.....	Matron female department.	Per month 30 00
A. Johnston.....	Farmer	Per month 25 00
Frank Stahl.....	Baker	Per month 40 00
E. Loper	Messenger and guide	Per month 20 00





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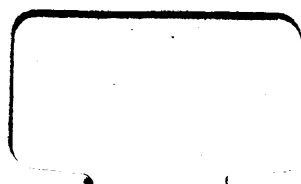


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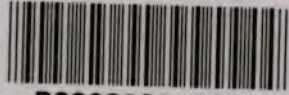
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